

**My  
Friend**



# Journey

## Connect


**Plus**

Primary **3**

### Term 1

نفوقه في اي عمل عليه الطارة ري 

**Fatma Abu Al-Naga**

 هذا العمل خاص بموقع ذاكرولي التعليمي ولا يسمح بتداوله على مواقع أخرى



# Contents

## Units

Let's remember!

Who am I ?

**Unit 1** : At the track

**Unit 2** : Body matters

**Unit 3** : What's on your plate?

**Review** (1)

The world around me

**Unit 4** : In the wild

**Unit 5** : All about water

**Unit 6** : What is a flood?

**Review** (2)

**Fares and the fish**

اكتب ذاكرولي في البحث وانضم لجروبات ذاكرولي  
مع رياض الأطفال للصف الثالث الاعدادي

2

My friend

Connect Plus 3



هذا العمل خاص بموقع ذاكرولي التعليمي ولا يسمح بتداوله على مواقع أخرى

My Friend

موقع ذاكرولي التعليمي

الصف الثالث الابتدائي



# General Revision on Connect Plus 2

## Colors

red	أحمر	blue	أزرق	gray	رمادي
green	أخضر	orange	برتقالي	pink	مبى - وردى
black	أسود	yellow	أصفر	purple	بنفسجى
brown	بنى	white	أبيض		

## Numbers

one	1	eleven	11	twenty one	21
two	2	twelve	12	twenty two	22
three	3	thirteen	13	twenty three	23
four	4	fourteen	14	twenty four	24
five	5	fifteen	15	twenty five	25
six	6	sixteen	16	twenty six	26
seven	7	seventeen	17	twenty seven	27
eight	8	eighteen	18	twenty eight	28
nine	9	nineteen	19	twenty nine	29
ten	10	twenty	20	thirty	30

## Prepositions

in	فى	next to	بجوار	into	فى داخل
on	على	to	إلى	about	عن
under	تحت	with	مع	through	خلال
above	فوق	from	من	in front of	أمام
out	خارج	inside	داخل	behind	خلف

## Family members

daddy	أبى	uncle	عم/خال	aunt	خالة/عمة
mommy	أمى	grandpa	جد	cousin	أولاد (العم/الخال)
sister	أخت	grandma	جدة	parents	الوالدين
brother	أخ	baby	طفل	grand parents	أجداد



## MY Friend

## Places

park	منتزه
school	مدرسة
zoo	حديقة حيوان
farm	مزرعة

restaurant	مطعم
hotel	فندق
café	مقهى
museum	متحف

station	محطة
beach	شاطئ
library	مكتبة
store	متجر

## Parts of the body

face	وجه
head	رأس
eye	عين
ear	أذن
knee	ركبة
tongue	لسان

mouth	فم
nose	أنف
hair	شعر
arm	ذراع
teeth	أسنان
toe	إصبع القدم

hand	يد
leg	رجل
finger	إصبع اليد
neck	رقبة
feet	قدمين
elbow	كوع

## Shapes

circle	دائرة
square	مربع
arrow	سهم

triangle	مثلث
rectangle	مستطيل
heart	قلب

star	نجمة
oval	بيضاوي
cube	مكعب

## Clothes

dress	فستان
jacket	جاكيت
pants	بنطلون
socks	جوارب

skirt	جيبية - تنورة
shirt	قميص رجالي
T-shirt	تي شيرت
shorts	شورت

hat	قبعة
coat	بالطوا - معطف
jeans	بنطلون جينز
scarf	وشاح - كوفيه

## Jobs

doctor	طبيب/طبيبة
nurse	مرضة
teacher	معلم/معلمة
chemist	صيدلي
fireman	رجل إطفاء

driver	سائق
farmer	فلاح
pilot	طيار
butcher	جزار
vet	طبيب بيطري

policeman	رجل شرطة
mechanic	ميكانيكي
engineer	مهندس
carpenter	نجار
dentist	طبيب أسنان



## Things in our flat

bedroom	غرفة النوم
living room	غرفة المعيشة
dining room	غرفة الطعام
hall	صالة
bed	سرير
table	منضدة
lamp	مصباح

kitchen	مطبخ
bathroom	حمام
balcony	بلكونة
garden	حديقة
sofa	كنبة
chair	كرسي
armchair	كرسي ذو ذراع

upstairs	الطابق العلوي
downstairs	الطابق السفلي
cupboard	دولاب
bookcase	خزانة كتب
door	باب
window	نافذة
rug	سجادة

## Things in our school

school bag	حقيبة مدرسية
pencil case	مقلمة
pencil	قلم رصاص
crayons	ألوان شمع

pen	قلم جاف
ruler	مسطرة
eraser	محاة
board	سبورة

classroom	فصل
book	كتاب
notebook	دفتر
sharpener	براية

## Animals and birds

cow	بقرة
donkey	حمار
duck	بطة
horse	حصان

goat	ماعز
sheep	خروف
bird	طائر
mouse	فأر

cat	قطعة
dog	كلب
hen	دجاجة
rabbit	أرنب

## Food and drinks

sandwich	سندوتش
cake	كعكة
fruit	فاكهة
vegetables	خضروات
nuts	مكسرات
bread	خبز
rice	أرز
eggs	بيض

ice cream	آيس كريم
chocolate	شيكولاتة
juice	عصير
banana	موز
fish	سمك
water	ماء
cheese	جبنة
jam	مربى

apple	تفاحة
orange	برتقالة
lemon	ليمونة
fig	ثمرة التين
meat	لحم
carrots	جزر
milk	لبن
sweets	حلويات



## MY Friend

## Verbs

love	يحب	visit	يزور	start	يبدأ
eat	يأكل	feed	يطعم	talk	يتحدث
walk	يمشي	help	يساعد	work	يعمل
drink	يشرب	like	يحب	finish	ينتهي - ينتهي
play	يلعب	sleep	ينام	have	يملك - يمتلك
ride	يركب	swim	يسبح	send	يرسل
want	يريد	do	يفعل	sell	يبيع
come	يأتي	go	يذهب	put on	يرتدي
meet	يقابل	wash	يغسل	pick up	يلتقط
fly	يطير	clean	ينظف	watch	يشاهد
run	يجري	need	يحتاج	get up	يستيقظ
live	يعيش	wear	يرتدي	go out	يخرج
make	يصنع	buy	يشترى	catch	يصطاد
grow	يزرع	see	يري	protect	يحمي
look after	يعتني بـ	enjoy	يستمتع	print	يطبع
have fun	يروح - يستمتع	mend	يصلح	use	يستخدم
call	يتصل	design	يصمم	look for	يبحث عن
find out	يكشف	find	يجد	take	يأخذ
look at	ينظر إلى	sail	يسبح	listen to	يستمع إلى
move	يتحرك - ينقل	rise	يرتفع	fall	يسقط
orbit	يدور	travel	يسافر	reflect	يعكس
read	يقرأ	ask	يسأل	complete	يكمل
drop	يسقط	disturb	يزعج	care for	يعتني بـ
stay	يمكث	cook	يطبخ	cross	يعبر
bend	يطوي	cut	يقطع	change	يتغير
fold	يطوي	climb	يتسلق	touch	يلمس



## Verb to be

Affirmative			Negative		Interrogative
I	→ am	= I'm	I am not	= I'm not	Am I .....?
He	→ is	= He's	He is not	= He isn't	Is he .....?
She	→ is	= She's	She is not	= She isn't	Is she .....?
It	→ is	= It's	It is not	= It isn't	Is it .....?
You	→ are	= You're	You are not	= You aren't	Are you .....?
We	→ are	= We're	We are not	= We aren't	Are we .....?
They	→ are	= They're	They are not	= They aren't	Are they .....?

## Subject Pronouns ضمائر الفاعل

I أنا	He هو	She هي	It هو - هي لغير العاقل
We نحن	They هم	You أنت - أنتم	

## Possessive adjectives صفات الملكية

I → my ملكي	She → her ملكها
He → his ملكه	It → Its ملكه أو ملكها لغير العاقل
You → your ملككم	We → our ملكنا
they → their ملكهم	

This is هذا للإشارة إلى المفرد القريب That is هذا للإشارة إلى المفرد البعيد

These are هؤلاء للإشارة إلى الجمع القريب Those are أولئك للإشارة إلى الجمع البعيد



These are books.



This is a pencil.



Those are pencils.



That is a book.



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First Term



## Grammar Review

## Present Simple زمن المضارع البسيط

الضمائر

He/ She/ It

الاسم المفرد

I/ We/ You/ They

الاسم الجمع

## Form

يتكون من

يأضافة s أو es

يضاف للفعل (es)

إذا كان الفعل ينتهي بـ

(o, x, ss, s, ch, sh)

He gets up early.

She gets up early.

It gets up early.

Ali/ Soha gets up early.

بدون إضافات

(أى فى المصدر)

I get up early.

We get up early.

They get up early.

You get up early.

النفي

نستخدم doesn't

نستخدم don't

ويأتى بعدها الفعل فى المصدر

He doesn't get up early.You don't get up early.

السؤال

نبدأ بـ Does...?

ويأتى بعدها الفاعل

ثم الفعل فى المصدر

Does he get up early?Do you get up early?

نبدأ بـ Do...?

ويأتى بعدها الفاعل

ثم الفعل فى المصدر

الإجابة على  
السؤال

Yes, ..... does.

No, ..... doesn't.

Yes, ..... do.

No, ..... don't.



**يمتلك / لديه (Verb to have)**

نستخدم الفعل (have/ has) بمعنى يمتلك أو لديه  
للتعبير عن ملكية الأشياء في زمن المضارع.

**(have) يمتلك**

نستخدم مع الضمائر  
(I - We - You - They)  
والاسم الجمع  
اختصار (have) = ('ve)

**(has) يمتلك**

نستخدم مع الضمائر  
(He - She - It)  
والاسم المفرد  
اختصار (has) - ('s)

**عند نفي الفعل (have)**

نضع الفعل المساعد (don't)

ثم مصدر الفعل وهو (have)

I have teeth. (في حالة الإثبات)

I don't have teeth. (في حالة النفي)

**عند نفي الفعل (has)**

نضع الفعل المساعد (doesn't)

ثم مصدر الفعل وهو (have)

It has arms. (في حالة الإثبات)

It doesn't have arms. (في حالة النفي)



It has 4 legs.



It has one beak.



It has no arms.



## MY Friend

Present Continuous Tense زمن المضارع المستمر

يتكون من:



Subject + (am/ is/ are) + Verb +-ing

Dad **is** pulling on his jacket.We **are** having our tea now.

Subject

فاعل

V.to.be

فعل يكون

verb

الفعل الأساسي

+-ing

+-ing

Comparative adjectives صفات المقارنة

عند المقارنة بين اثنين نستخدم:

adj. / الصفة + er + than

Earth is bigger than Mars.

كوكب الأرض أكبر من كوكب المريخ.

Earth is smaller than Jupiter.

كوكب الأرض أصغر من كوكب المشتري.

Superlative adjectives صفات التفضيل

عند مقارنة بين أكثر من اثنين نستخدم:

the + adj. / الصفة + est

Neptune is the coldest planet.

كوكب نبتون هو الأكثر برودة.

Venus is the hottest planet.

كوكب الزهرة هو الأكثر حرارة.

Neptune is the farthest planet.

كوكب نبتون هو الأكثر بعداً.



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**Past Simple** زمن الماضي البسيط

Form

second form of the verb

التصريف الثاني للفعل بإضافة d/ ed/ ied

مكث	stayed	⇒	stay	بمكث
زار	visited	⇒	visit	بزار
سافر	traveled	⇒	travel	بسافر

We visited Luxor last weekend.

Jana stayed at home yesterday.

Question السؤال

.....? + (الفعل في المصدر) inf. + فاعل sub. Did +

Did they stay in a hotel?

Yes, they did.

or

No, they didn't.

**Past Simple** زمن الماضي البسيط

(Irregular Verbs) الأفعال الغير منتظمة

ذهب	went	⇒	go	يذهب
رأى	saw	⇒	see	يرى
أخذ	took	⇒	take	يأخذ
أكل	ate	⇒	eat	يأكل
قرأ	read	⇒	read	يقرأ

I went to the zoo yesterday.

We took the bus.

Ali and Heba ate oranges.



# Let's Remember.



## دعنا نتذكر.



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Let's Remember

## Vocabulary

1

Look and read.



hippo



giraffe



elephant



rhino



cow



lamb



cell phone



tablet



fax



computer



plane



ferry



train



boat



car



bus

Prm Three

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First Term



## NEW MY Friend



engineer



doctor



teacher



baker



North



South



East



West



violin



guitar



oud



piano



left



right



melon



gas station



Let's Remember

# Phonics

ph

cl

ee

air

kn

fr

wh

all

spr

tt



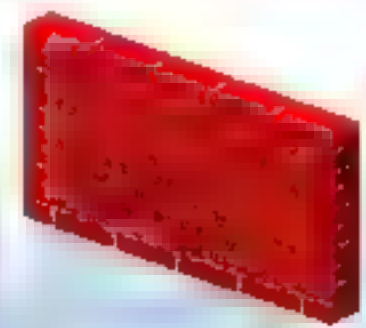
dolphin



clouds



tree



wall



chair



knot



frog



whale



hotter



spring

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First Term



## Language functions

## Comparative adjectives صفات المقارنة

عند المقارنة بين اثنين نستخدم:

adj. / الصفة + er + than

Earth is bigger than Mars.

كوكب الأرض أكبر من كوكب المريخ.

Earth is smaller than Jupiter.

كوكب الأرض أصغر من كوكب المشتري.

إذا كانت الصفة ذو مقطعين أو أكثر نستخدم:

more/ less + adj. / الصفة + than

Giraffes run more quickly than hippos.

تجري الزرافات أسرع من أفراس النهر.

Hippos run less quickly than giraffes.

تجري أفراس النهر بسرعة أقل من الزرافات.

## Superlative adjectives صفات التفضيل

عند مقارنة بين أكثر من اثنين نستخدم:

the + adj. / الصفة + est

Neptune is the coldest planet.

كوكب نبتون هو الأكثر برودة.

Venus is the hottest planet.

كوكب الزهرة هو الأكثر حرارة.

إذا كانت الصفة ذو مقطعين أو أكثر نستخدم:

the most/ the least + adj. / الصفة

Giraffes run the most quickly of them all.

تجري الزرافات بسرعة أكثر منهم جميعا.

Elephants run the least quickly of them all.

تجري الأفيال بسرعة أقل منهم جميعا.



## Let's Remember

## استاد أن used to

نستخدم **used to** للتعبير عن العادات التي كانت تحدث في الماضي لكنها لم تعد قائمة في الوقت الحاضر ويأتي بعدها الفعل في صيغة المصدر.

نستخدم صيغة النفي مع **used to** بهذه الطريقة **didn't use to**.

My grandma **used to** write letters.

I **didn't use to** wear glasses.



1

Look and complete.

(used to - didn't use to)



1. 100 years ago, people  
..... write letters.



2. 100 years ago, people  
..... have video chats.



3. 50 years ago, people  
..... send text messages.



4. 50 years ago, people  
..... use telephones.



MY  
Friend

2

Order and write.

1. went - to - We - park - the - bikes - ride - our - to.
2. bakery - to - went - She - bread - to - some - the - buy.
3. tired - I - because - went - home - was - I

3

Read and match.

- |   |                             |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. What is Tarek doing?                 | a. It was a flamingo.       |
| 2. Do you get up at six o'clock?        | b. Yes, she does.           |
| 3. What was that?                       | c. Yes, I am.               |
| 4. Does Amira play tennis after school? | d. He is playing the piano. |
|   | h. No, I don't.             |

4

Read and circle.

1. It was very sunny so / but we went to the beach.
2. Grandpa likes read / reading the newspaper.
3. Jupiter is bigger / the biggest than Venus.
4. Yesterday we go / went to the market.
5. Let's play / to play a board game.
6. I want to send / send my friend a picture message.

5

Complete the dialogue.

Adel : How are you today, Heba?

Heba: .....

Adel : .....

Heba: I play tennis after school?

Adel : Where do you play it?

Heba: In the club.

تابع جديد ذاكرولي على  
فيسبوك  
لوتبر  
والس اب  
تليجرام



## Activities on Let's Remember

1 Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. Let's (plays - playing - play) football.
2. (What - When - Which) are you doing? I'm reading.
3. (Am - Is - Are) you happy?
4. Jupiter is (big - bigger - biggest) than Earth.
5. What's it made (off - at - of)?
6. I like (running - run - runs).
7. (Does - Do - Is) you have a tablet?
8. (Do - Are - Does) he play basketball?

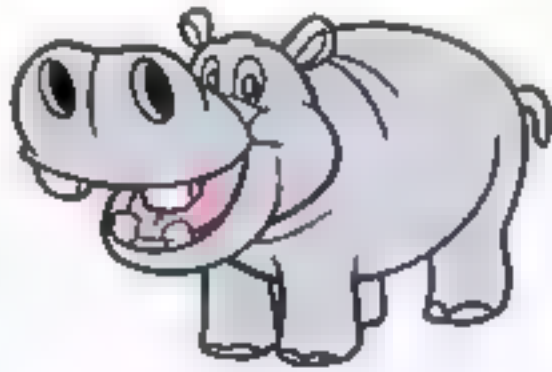
2 Look and write.



It has a .....



These are my .....



The ..... is big.



She likes .....



# MY Friend

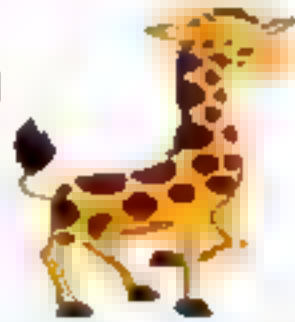
## 3 Supply the missing letters.

1



ch \_ \_ r

2



gi \_ a \_ fe

3



ten \_ i \_

4



gra \_ \_ pa

5



p \_ esen \_

6



\_ ompu \_ er

7



ba \_ e \_

8



l \_ \_ b

## 4 Circle the correct word.

1.



supermarket

house

school

2.



wrist

knot

thumb

3.



hippo

tower

coin

## 5 Read and match.

1. Venus is a

2. Are

3. I get

4. It's made

a. you healthy?

b. of carton.

c. Yes, I do.

d. planet.

e. up at seven o'clock.



## Let's Remember

## 6 Read and complete.

quickly - castle - taxi - do - cell phone - game - wool

1. Let's play a board .....
2. I use my ..... to call my friend.
3. We visited a .....
4. The rug is made of .....
5. We go home by .....
6. Giraffes run more ..... than hippos.
7. What did you ..... today?

## 7 Rearrange.

1. like - don't - swimming - I.  
.....
2. brother - kind - My - is.  
.....
3. than - Elephants - bigger - giraffes - are.  
.....

## 8 Rewrite.

1. I like playing tennis. (not)  
.....
2. She has a doll. (They)  
.....
3. Yes, I have a tablet. (Do)  
.....
4. Does he like basketball? (Yes)  
.....





# Unit 1

## At the track



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## Unit 1

## Part 1 Lessons 1,2,3

## Vocabulary

1

Look, listen and read.



Today, we're at the track. There's a big sports event. Lots of **athletes** from different schools are **competing**.

Look! They are **wearing** red, blue, green and black.

There are competitions in running, jumping and **throwing**. I'm watching the long jump. I think the **athlete** wearing red will win.

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First Term



# MY Friend

2

## Vocabulary & Expressions

track	مسار - ممر	How far...?	كم المسافة...؟
sports event	حدث رياضي	How fast...?	كم السرعة...؟
lots of	كثير من	How high...?	كم ارتفاعه...؟
athlete	لاعب رياضي	Who...?	من للعاقلة...؟
different	مختلف	Why...?	لماذا...؟
school	مدرسة	What...?	ماذا...؟
compete (competed)	يتنافس	higher (the highest)	أعلى (الأعلى)
competition	مسابقة	faster (the fastest)	أسرع (الأسرع)
wear (wore)	يرتدي	farther (the farthest)	أبعد (الأبعد)
run (ran)	يجري	high jump	الوثب العالي
jump (jumped)	يقفز	long jump	الوثب الطويل
throw (threw)	يرمي	exciting	مثير
win (won)	يفوز	come second	يأتي في المرتبة الثانية
winner	فاز	support a friend	يدعم صديق
race	سباق	try harder	يبذل جهد أكبر
measure (measured)	يقيس	do exercise	يقوم بتمارين
medal	ميدالية	parents	الوالدين
meter	متر	warm up	يتمرن (يقوم بالإحماء)
around	حول	runner	عداء في سباق جري
field	ملعب - ساحة	record (recorded)	يسجل
easy x difficult	سهل x صعب	healthy	صحي
T-shirt	تي شيرت	worried about	قلق بشأن
hear (heard)	يسمع	second	ثانية زمنية
think (thought)	يعتقد - يفكر	ready to	جاهز لـ - مستعد لـ
distance	مسافة	snack	وجبة خفيفة
tired	متعب	month	شهر



## Unit 1

3

Read and circle.

I'm at a sports event today with Mommy and my brother. Some athletes / medals are running. The track / athlete is 800 meters around the field. The race / throw is exciting - the athletes are running very quickly. I hope Waleed wins / throws today!

There is a throwing competition, too. You have to throw / jump the ball as far as you can. Three meters is a good race / distance for throwing the ball. Someone measures / competes how far the athletes throw the ball. That athlete competed / measured in a sports event and won.

4

Think and say.

What sports events do you like?

I like throwing.



I like playing.



I like jumping.

Note

like + (V. + -ing) يحب



I like reading.

5

Read and complete.

compete - win - measuring - distance - throw

1. The race track is a ..... of 800 meters.
2. Youssef can ..... the ball a long way.
3. Salma wants to ..... the 100 meter race.
4. Miss Mona is ..... how far you jumped.
5. Ten athletes will ..... in the 200 meter race this afternoon.



MY  
Friend

## Language Use

## Future (will)

نستخدم زمن will للتحدث عن الأحداث التي يتوقع حدوثها في المستقبل القريب أو البعيد.  
نستخدم زمن المستقبل البسيط مع

Affirmative	المثبت
I	will be
He/ She/ It	tired.
We/ You/ They	

Negative	المنفي
I	will not
He/ She/ It	won't be tired.
We/ You/ They	

Questions	الأسئلة
Will	I
	he/ she/ it be tired
	we/ you/ ?
	they

Short answers	الإجابات الصغيرة
الإجابات	المنفي
I	I
Yes, he/ she/ it	he/ she/ it
we/ you/	we/ you/
they	they
will.	won't.
No,	

## Examples

I think the athlete on the left will win.

It won't be easy to win today!

Will they be tired?

لا تفسد الأشرار في  
قلوبنا ذاكرولي  
على طريق الأجرام



## Unit 1

1

Listen, read and say.



I think the athlete wearing the green T-shirt will win.



I think our school will get a medal today!



Will it be a good competition?



It won't be easy to win today!

2

Read, look and match. Say.



I think the event will be amazing.



Will they be tired?



It won't be difficult to hear him!



The winner will be happy!



Prim Three

27

First Term



NEW MY Friend

## Language Use

## Comparative adjectives صفات المقارنة

عند المقارنة بين اثنين نستخدم:

adj. / الصفة + er + than

Retaj jumped higher than Aysel.

Nadia jumped farther than Rasha.

## Superlative adjectives صفات التفضيل

عند مقارنة بين أكثر من اثنين نستخدم:

the + adj. / الصفة + est

Sally jumped the fastest.

Ali jumped the highest.

1

Look and answer.

Name	Time for 100-meter race
Fores	18 seconds
Sherif	14 seconds
Amir	15 seconds
Tarek	16 seconds
Adam	17 seconds

- Who was the fastest?
- Who was the slowest?
- Was Adam faster than Tarek?
- Was Amir faster than Adam?
- Was Tarek faster than Amir?

Sherif was the fastest.

.....

.....

.....

.....



## Unit 1

2

Read and complete.

will - won't

1. Amira ..... get a medal. She didn't jump high.
2. They won the competition! They ..... be happy.
3. Youssef ran three races today. He ..... be tired.
4. There are lots of good athletes here. It ..... be easy to win.

3

Read and order.

1. can - she - far - jump - How?
2. run - he - How - can - fast?
3. he - jump - can - high - How?

4

Rewrite.

1. Yes, he will win the race. (Will..?)  
.....
2. I can jump 2 meters high. (How high)  
.....
3. Sally jumped the fastest. (Who)  
.....

5

Complete the dialogue.

- Samir: .....?
- Tarek: Yes, I can run fast.
- Samir: Who runs the fastest?
- Tarek: .....
- Samir: Can you run faster than Adel?
- Tarek: No, I can't.





## Activities on Part 1

## 1 Read and complete.

T-shirt - Who - be - won - event

1. There's a big sports .....
2. He is wearing red .....
3. We ..... the competition.
4. It won't ..... easy to win.
5. .... was the fastest?

## 2 Read and match.

- |                       |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Was Hana the.....  | a. fast can he run? |
| 2. How .....          | b. slower?          |
| 3. I support my ..... | c. three meters.    |
| 4. He can jump .....  | d. slowest?         |
|                       | e. friend.          |

## 3 Supply the missing letters.

1   
at\_le\_e

2   
j\_p

3   
\_eda\_

4   
ra\_

5   
th\_w

6   
we\_

7   
t\_a\_k

8   
ha\_p\_



## Unit 1

## 4 Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. Retaj jumped (high - higher - highest) than Dana.
2. (Who - Where - How) far can he jump?
3. He will (win - won - wins) the medal.
4. We (make - go - do) a lot of exercises.
5. I warm (on - at - up) with my friend.
6. Ramy jumped the (far - farthest - farther).

## 5 Look and write.



She is .....



He is doing the long .....



Karim is the .....



There is a ..... competition.

## 6 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Ahmed Ayman was born in Giza in 1980. He is a doctor. He works in a hospital in Aswan. He likes his job very much. He likes helping poor people. Every day he examines patients. He gives them medicine. He is married and he has three children. Ahmed's wife is a housewife. Ahmed goes to Cairo every month. He visits his friends there.

## A. Answer the following questions:

1. Where was Ahmed born? .....
2. Where does his wife work? .....

## B. Choose the correct answer.

3. Ahmed (examines - looks - teaches) patients and gives them medicine.
4. There are (three - five - two) people in Ahmed's family.



## NEW MY Friend

## Part 2 Lessons 4,5,6

## Phonics

1

## Vocabulary &amp; Expressions

beginning	بداية	support a friend	يسانّد صديق
middle	منتصف	apologize (apologized)	يعتذر
end	نهاية	important	مهم - هام
running	جري - ركض	have fun = enjoy	يستمتع
throwing	رمي - قذف	scared of	خائف من
jumping	قفز	ice	ثلج
children	أطفال	city	مدينة
It's hard to..	من الصعب أن...	citadel	قلعة
next week	الأسبوع القادم	space	فضاء
train (trained)	يتمرن	bicycle	دراجة
How often...?	كم عدد المرات...?	distance	مسافة
Which...?	ما - أي...?	carrot	جزرة
rule	قاعدة	sports center	مركز رياضي
make fun of	يسخر من	cookie	كعكة صغيرة
friend	صديق	mice (mouse)	فئران (فأر)
laugh (laughed)	يضحك	policeman	شرطي
tell (told)	يخبر	camera	كاميرا
spread (spread)	ينشر	plastic	بلاستيك
secret	سر	How many...?	كم العدد...?
rumor	إشاعة - شائعة	How long...?	كم المدة الزمنية...?
pressure (pressured)	بضغط	When...?	متي...?
listen (to)	يستمع إلى	Where...?	أين...?
idea	فكرة	music	موسيقى



## Unit 1

## Language use

## Conjunctions أدوات الربط

Conjunctions are words that join sentences and parts of a sentence.

أدوات الربط هي التي تربط الجمل و أجزاء الجملة

(لأن **because** - لذلك **so** - لكن **but** - أو **or** - و **and**)

**and** is used to join sentences or nouns.

تستخدم لربط جمل (متطابقة) أو أسماء.

I like popcorn and ice cream.

**or** is used to show choice (It comes with the negative sentence).

تستخدم للتعبير عن الاختيار وتأتي مع الجملة المنفية.

I don't like throwing or jumping.

**but** is used to show contrast.

تستخدم لربط جملتين متناقضتين.

I like meat but I don't like fish.

**so** is used to show the result of something.

تستخدم للتعبير عن النتيجة لشيء ما.

I was sick so I went to the hospital.

**because** is used to show the cause of something.

تستخدم للتعبير عن السبب لشيء ما.

I feel angry because I can't find my bag.



# MY Friend

1

Read and complete.

and but because so or

1. I like running ..... jumping.
2. It's hard to run today ..... it's hot.
3. I like running ..... I'm not very fast.
4. She doesn't like throwing ..... jumping.

2

Look and complete.

1. They will run .....
2. How ..... can you run?
3. Do you enjoy long ..... running?
4. Who do you think ..... win?



3

Look and answer.

Do you enjoy running?

Which sport do you think is Easy? Which sport is difficult?

How often do you do sport?



## Unit 1

4

Look and answer.

## My rules for being a good friend!

قواعدي لتكون صديق جيد!

1. Never make fun of your friends! It isn't kind to laugh at people.  
لا تسخر من أصدقائك. ليس من الذوق أن تضحك على الناس.
2. Never tell your friend's secrets to other people.  
لا تنقل أسرار صديقك إلى الآخرين.
3. Never spread rumors about your friends.  
لا تنشر إشاعات عن أصدقائك.
4. Never pressure your friend to do something he or she doesn't want to do.  
لا تجبر صديقك أن يفعل شيء لا يرغب فيه.
5. Listen to your friend's ideas.  
استمع إلى وجهة نظر صديقك.
6. Support your friend.  
ساند صديقك.
7. If you make your friend sad, it's good to apologize. Saying sorry is important.  
إن أسأت إلى صديقك من الجيد أن تعتذر. فالاعتذار هام.
8. Have fun together!  
استمتعوا معاً!

5

Read again and complete the table.

spread rumors    make fun of    listen    tell secrets  
pressure someone    support    have fun    apologize

Good	Bad
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

Prm Three

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First Term



# MY Friend

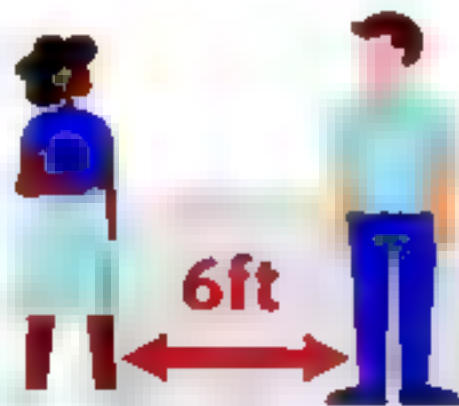
## Learn phonics with Busy Bee!

1

Listen, point and say.



race



distance



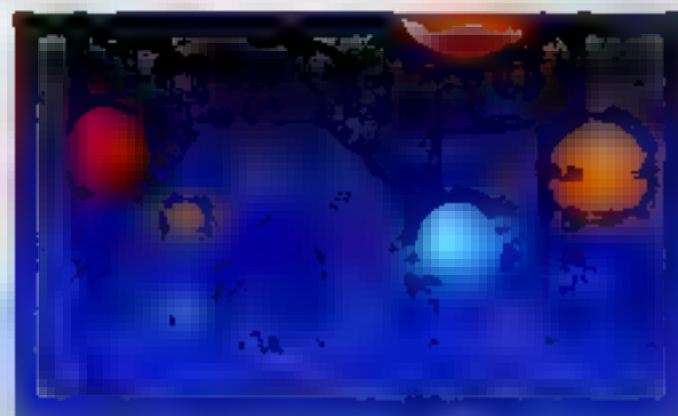
city



citadel



ice



space



bicycle

2

Write and say.

We r \_ \_ \_ d to the c \_ \_ \_ on our

b \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ s. We saw the c \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

and ate i \_ \_ cream!





# Unit 1

3

Look and read.



carrot



distance



race



plastic



sports center



cookie



mice



policeman



camera

4

Listen, sort and write.

cake

camel

citadel

city

coffee

cold

face

ice

music

pencil

rice

c sounds like k

c sounds like s

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



MY  
Friend

## CLIL: Math

## Units of measurement

1

## Vocabulary &amp; Expressions

unit	وحدة	happen (happened)	يحدث
measurement	قياس	world record	الرقم القياسي العالمي
second	ثانية	country	دولة
meter	متر	famous	مشهور
centimeter	سنتيمتر	Egyptian	مصري
kilometer	كيلومتر	footballer	لاعب كرة القدم
hour	ساعة	English team	فريق انجليزي
minute	دقيقة	score (scored)	يحرز هدف
small	صغير	goal	هدف
large	كبير	season	موسم - فصل
January	يناير	the Africa Cup of Nations	كأس الأمم الإفريقية
February	فبراير	cyclist	راكب الدراجة
March	مارس	GPS	نظام تحديد المواقع
April	أبريل	direction	اتجاه
May	مايو	Pyramids of Giza	أهرامات الجيزة
June	يونيو	journey	رحلة
July	يوليو	map	خريطة
August	أغسطس	heart	قلب
September	سبتمبر	national	وطني - قومي
October	أكتوبر	medal	ميدالية
November	نوفمبر	volleyball	كرة الطائرة
December	ديسمبر	Cairo Museum	متحف القاهرة
graph	رسم بياني	Valley of the Kings	وادي الملوك



minutes .....

3

5. What happens to the line on the graph? .....

4

4. I got up late so I was late for school. (because)



MY  
Friend

## CLIL Social Studies

## World records

1

Listen and read.

## World records

What is a **world record**? It's something which is the fastest, biggest, oldest or smallest in the world. People in many **different countries** like trying to **make new world records** all the time. Here are some famous Egyptian world records.



## Did you know...?

In 2017/2018, the Egyptian footballer Mohamed Salah **set** a **world record** when he played for the English **team** Liverpool. He scored the highest number of **goals** in one season- 32 goals!

Egypt's national football team has a world record too. It is for winning the **Africa Cup of Nations** the most times. It won seven times, in 1957, 1959, 1986 1998, 2006, 2008 and 2010!

And in 2018, **cyclists** in Egypt made a new world record. They made the largest **GPS drawing** by bicycle. The **challenge** was to cycle 761 km around Egypt, and record the **direction** of the **race**. The cyclists started at the Great Pyramids of Giza, and it took three days to finish.

The picture of their **journey** made the **shape** of a **heart** on the **map**! It was **important** because it made people think about how important it is to **keep** your heart **healthy**. It isn't just Egyptian people who **break world records**. The Egyptian Mau is the fastest cat in the world. It can run up to 48 kilometers an hour!





## Unit 1

1

Read and choose.

## Egypt's World Record Quiz

- In which sport did Mohamed Salah set a world record?  
a. basketball                      b. volleyball                      c. football
- How many goals did he score in one season?  
a. 32                                  b. 22                                  c. 12
- How many times did Egypt's national football team win the Africa Cup of Nations?  
a. 3                                      b. 5                                      c. 7
- When did cyclists in Egypt set a record for cycling around Egypt?  
a. 2018                                  b. 2019                                  c. 2020
- How far did they cycle?  
a. 871Km                                  b. 761Km                                  c. 651Km
- Where did the race start?  
a. Cairo Museum                      b. Valley of the kings  
c. Great Pyramids of Giza
- How long did it take to finish?  
a. 24 hours                                  b. three days                                  c. one week
- What shape did their journey make on the map?  
a. a heart                                  b. a face                                  c. a foot
- How fast can the Egyptian Mau cat run?  
a. 8 Km on hour                      b. 18Km on hour                      c. 48 Km on hour

2

Complete the dialogue.

Jana: Do you like sports?

Hana: .....

Jana: Which sport do you like?

Hana: I like tennis.

Jana: ..... do you play tennis?

Hana: Two times a week.



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First Term



## Activities on Part 2

## 1 Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. I like reading (so - but - and) drawing.
2. We played basketball (and - but - so) we didn't play volleyball.
3. She doesn't like running (and - but - or) jumping.
4. It was cold today (so - but - because) I wore a jacket.
5. He wants to try harder (so - but - because) he came second.
6. How (far - often - fast) do you do sport? I do sport every day.
7. Do you enjoy (run - runs - running)?
8. Never make (fun - fan - fin) of your friend.
9. Never (pick - walk - tell) your friend's secrets to other people.
10. Listen (on - to - of) your friend's ideas.
11. We (am - are - have) fun together.
12. Never (play - spread - sprint) rumors.
13. He (apologized - made - spread) for telling my secret.
14. There are 60 (hours - days - seconds) in a minute.
15. Mohamed Salah (told - scored - apologized) a lot of goals.
16. How (far - many - high) goals did he score? 32 goals

## 2 Rearrange.

1. my - It's - city - in.

.....

2. me - Let - you - help.

.....

3. tell - secrets - friend's - your - Never.

.....



## Unit 1

## 3) Read and match.

1. Let's play

2. Are you

3. How fast

4. I like throwing

a. and jumping.

b. knot.

c. OK?

d. can he run?

e. a game.

## 4) Look and write.



We saw the .....



There are six .....



I ate .....



He is a .....

## 5) Supply the missing letters.

1



b \_ \_ ycle

2



coo \_ i \_ s

3



c \_ \_ rots

4



ra \_ \_

5



pla \_ ti \_

6



ca \_ e \_ a



# MY Friend

## 6 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

In 2017/2018, the Egyptian footballer Mohamed Salah set a world record when he played for the English team, Liverpool. He scored the highest number of goals in one season - 32 goals!

Egypt's national football team has a world record too. It is for winning the Africa Cup of Nations the most times. It won seven times, in 1957, 1959, 1986, 1998, 2006, 2008, and 2010!

### A. Answer the following questions:

1. Who is Mohamed Salah? .....
2. What is the name of Mohamed Salah's team? .....

### B. Choose the correct answer.

3. Mohamed Salah scored the (least - lowest - highest) number of goals in one season.
4. Egypt's national (volleyball - football - basketball) team has a world record too.

## 7 Read and circle.

1. Dalia is faster/ the fastest runner. I think she will/ won't win the race.
2. Youssef is faster/ the fastest than Adam. I think he won't/ will win the competition.
3. Tarek is slower/ the slowest. He won't/ will get a medal.

## 8 Read and complete.

but and because so or

1. Jamil is good at running ..... throwing the ball.
2. I like helping Mona ..... she's my friend.
3. Adam liked running ..... he doesn't like jumping.
4. Dina wants to get better ..... she trains every day.



## Unit 1

# Activities

## On Unit 1

### 1 Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. (Who - How - Which) far can he run?
2. Never (make - do - go) fun of your friends.
3. (Spread - Pressure - Support) your friend.
4. It's hard to run today (so - because - but) it's hot.
5. Who do you think will (win - wins - winning)?
6. I like running (and - but - so) I'm not very fast.
7. Dina jumped (high - highest - higher) than Lara.
8. Retaj ran the (fast - fastest - faster).
9. We warm (up - on - of) together.
10. I don't like running (so - but - or) swimming.

### 2 Rewrite.

1. No, I don't like popcorn. (Do)  
.....
2. She will run fast. (not)  
.....
3. We like running. We like swimming. (and)  
.....
4. I sometimes go to school. (How often)  
.....
5. They can't go swimming. It's cold. (because)  
.....



# MY Friend

## 3 Rearrange.

1. team - for - He - the - played - English.

2. on - We - bicycles - our - go out.

3. do - What - wear - they?

## 4 Read and match.

1. I visited the Great
2. The cyclists made
3. Never tell
4. Will they

- a. a new world record.
- b. be tired?
- c. throwing.
- d. Pyramids of Giza.
- e. your friend's secrets.

## 5 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Aysel is at a sports event today with her sister. Some athletes are running. The track is 800 meters around the field. The race is exciting - the athletes are running very quickly. Aysel hopes Hassan wins today!

There is a throwing competition, too. You have to throw the ball as far as you can. Three meters is a good distance for throwing the ball. Someone measures how far the athletes throw the ball. That athlete competed in a sports event and won.

### A. Answer the following questions:

1. Where is Aysel? .....
2. What are some athletes doing? .....

### B. Choose the correct answer.

3. The track is (600 - 800 - 200) meters around the field.
4. There is a (jumping - swimming - throwing) competition, too.



## Unit 1

## 6 Look and write.



The ..... will be happy.



The ..... made a world record.



Mohamed Salah is a .....



We go to the sports .....

## 7 Supply the missing letters.

1



me\_a\_

2



\_ame\_

3



cro\_odi\_e

4



sp\_\_e

5



ju\_\_ing

6



ca\_e\_a





# Unit 2

## Body matters



تابع جديد ذاكرولي على موقعنا  
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هذا العمل خاص بموقع ذاكرولي التعليمي ولا يسمح بتداوله على مواقع أخرى



## Unit 2

## Part 1 Lessons 1,2,3

## Vocabulary

1

Look, listen and read.



Today we're going to learn about the body. Miss Mona is going to tell us how the heart works. Did you know your heart **beats** about 70 times a minute? Your heart moves **blood** around your body. Our brain **controls** everything that happens in our body. Our **skeleton** helps us move and makes us strong. It's very interesting!

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## MY Friend

2

## Vocabulary &amp; Expressions

body	جسم - جسد	oxygenated	مؤكسج (به اكسجين)
matter	شأن	travel (traveled)	يسافر
learn (learned)	يتعلم	liquid	سائل
heart	قلب	grow (grew)	ينمو
work (worked)	يعمل	bones	عظام
beat (beat)	ينبض	muscles	عضلات
control (controlled)	يتحكم	attach (attached)	يرفق
blood	دم	lift (lifted)	يرفع
skeleton	هيكل عظمي	dance (danced)	يرقص
strong	قوي	elbow	كوع
interesting	ممتع - شيق	knee	ركبة
veins	أوردة	chew (chewed)	يمضغ
arteries	شرايين	jaw	فك
move (moved)	يتحرك - ينقل	brain	مخ
oxygen	أكسجين	skull	جمجمة
nutrients	العناصر الغذائية	rib	ضلع
carry (carried)	يحمل	helmet	خوذة
look darker	يبدو أكثر قتامة	wear (wore)	يرتدي
push (pushed)	يدفع	protect (protected)	يحمي
lungs	الرئتين	knee pad	واقى الركبة
the rest of	الباقى من	park	حديقة عامة
blood vessels	الأوعية الدموية	climb (climbed)	يتسلق
gas	غاز	rock	صخرة
living organism	كائنات حية	ride (rode)	يركب
need (needed)	يحتاج	sunglasses	نظارة شمسية
chicken	دجاجة	rice	أرز



## Unit 2

pump (pumped)	يضخ	drink (drank)	يشرب
dinner	عشاء	early	مبكرا
lunch	غداء	healthy	صحي
breakfast	إفطار	try (tried)	يحاول - يجرب
favorite	مفضل	without x with	بدون x مع
meal	وجبة	sleep (slept)	ينام
skip (skipped)	يتجاوز	night	ليل
on the weekend	في عطلة نهاية الاسبوع	outside x inside	خارج x داخل
piece	قطعة	vegetables	خضروات
prefer (preferred)	يفضل	mountain	جبل
soda	مشروب غازي	lifestyle	أسلوب حياة
fruit	فاكهة	choice	اختيار
tired	متعب	cross	غاضب
have an argument	يتجادل	be positive	يكون إيجابي
be calm	يكون هادئ	be in a good mood	يكون في مزاج جيد
cycling	ركوب الدراجة	candy	حلويات
angry	غاضب	video games	ألعاب إلكترونية
forget (forgot)	ينسى	relaxed	مسترخي
stay up late	يسهر حتى وقت متأخر	at the right time	في الوقت الصحيح
face a problem	يواجه مشكلة	agree x disagree	يوافق x لا يوافق
watch TV	يشاهد التلفاز	do exercise	يقوم بتمارين
take a walk	يتمشي	feel tired	يشعر بالتعب
find (found)	يجد	go swimming	يذهب للسباحة
happy x sad	سعيد x حزين	eat (ate)	ياكل
library	مكتبة	sunny	مشمس
a glass of	كوب زجاجي من	juice	عصير
sometimes	أحيانا	every day	كل يوم
How much...?	كم كمية...?	How often...?	كم عدد المرات...?
worry (worried)	يقلق	sweet snack	وجبة خفيفة حلوة
change (changed)	يتغير - يغير	idea	فكرة



MY  
Friend

3

Listen and say. Write.

heart

lungs

arteries

veins

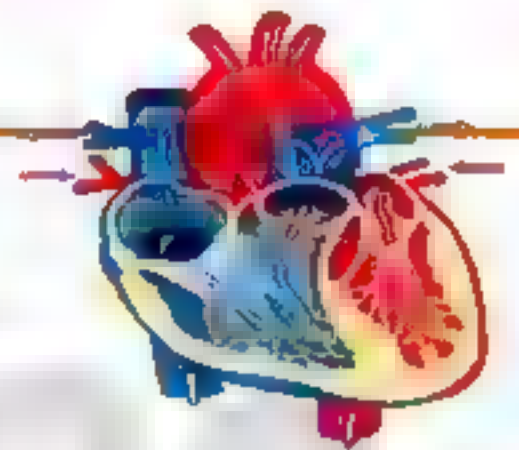


4

Listen and read.

The heart is very important because it moves blood around your body. Blood carries oxygen and nutrients to all parts of the body.

Veins carry blood from the body to the heart. There isn't a lot of oxygen left in this blood because it was used in the body. That is why the blood looks darker. The heart pushes this blood to the lungs. In the lungs, oxygen is added to the blood. The oxygenated blood (now with oxygen in it) travels back to the heart and then the heart pumps it out to the rest of the body in the arteries.



5

Read again and match.

- |                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| 1. Oxygen        | a. These carry blood with oxygen in it away from the heart.      |
| 2. Nutrients     | b. A gas which all living organisms need.                        |
| 3. Veins         | c. A liquid that carries oxygen and nutrients around your body.  |
| 4. Arteries      | d. Veins and arteries.   |
| 5. Blood         | e. We need these to help us grow.                                |
| 6. Blood vessels | f. These carry blood without a lot of oxygen in it to the heart. |



## Unit 2

## Language Use

## be going to

We use **be going to** for actions that we have **decided before we speak**.

نستخدم **be going to** للأعمال التي قررناها قبل أن نتحدث.

Affirmative		المثبت
I	am going to	
He/ She/ It	is going to	wear a helmet.
We/ You/ They	are going to	

Negative		المنفي
I	(am)'m not going to	
He/ She/ It	isn't going to	wear a helmet.
We/ You/ They	aren't going to	

Questions		الأسئلة
Am	I	going to wear a helmet?
Is	he/ she/ it	
Are	we/ you/ they	

**Short answers**

Are you going to wear a helmet?

Yes, I am. / No, I am not.

Is he going to wear a helmet?

Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.

Are they going to wear a helmet?

Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.

**Note:**

is = 's

He is = He's

It is = It's

are = 're

We are = We're

not = n't

**1****Rewrite.**

1. I'm going to wear glasses.

(not)

2. Yes, she is going to walk to school.

(Is)

3. Ali is going to play tennis.

(Ali and Heba)

Prim Three

53

First Term



MY  
Friend

## Language Use

## Present Simple Tense

زمن المضارع البسيط

يستخدم هذا الزمن للتعبير عن العادات والتقاليد والقدرات والحقائق.  
يتكون هذا الزمن من التصريف الأول للفعل أى الفعل المجرد.

يتكون من:

Affirmative		المثبت
He/ She/ It / الاسم المفرد	→	Verb (الفعل) + s/ es
I/ We/ You/ They / الاسم الجمع	→	Verb (الفعل) (بدون إضافات)

Negative		المنفي
He/ She/ It الاسم المفرد	→	doesn't + inf. (مصدر الفعل) (بدون إضافات)
I/ We/ You/ They الاسم الجمع	→	don't + inf. (مصدر الفعل) (بدون إضافات)

Questions		الأسئلة
Does	he/ she/ it الاسم المفرد	→ inf. (مصدر الفعل) (بدون إضافات) .....?
Do	I/ we/ you/ they الاسم الجمع	→ inf. (مصدر الفعل) (بدون إضافات) .....?

بعد الفاعل المفرد نضيف للفعل (es) إذا كان الفعل ينتهي بـ (o, x, ss, s, ch, sh)

وإذا كان الفعل ينتهي بحرف الـ (y) مسبوق بحرف ساكن نقوم بتحويل حرف الـ (y) إلى (ies).

(he, she, it, singular) watch → watches / carry → carries

e.g: He watches TV. / He carries a bag.

كلمات دالة على زمن المضارع البسيط

always دائماً	every day كل يوم	often كثيراً	usually غالباً
sometimes أحياناً	ever في وقت ما		never أبداً



## Unit 2

1

Underline the correct answer.

1. Fady (is - are - does) not go to the club.
2. They (has - have - has) a nice car.
3. (Do - Does - Did) you use your mobile every day?
4. School (begin - begins - beginning) in September.
5. We (go - goes - going) to school in the morning.
6. She doesn't (like - likes - liked) chocolate.
7. It often (rain - rains - will rain) in winter.
8. Omar never (is wearing - wear - wears) jeans.
9. (Do - Does - Doing) Nada wash the dishes.
10. How often do you (go - goes - went) to the cinema?

2

Rewrite.

1. I never play basketball. (How often)  
.....
2. Sami drinks coffee. (not)  
.....
3. No, Fares doesn't like Cola. (Does)  
.....
4. I read books every day. (not)  
.....
5. Yes, we wear jeans. (Do)  
.....
6. She learns French. (They)  
.....
7. They feel sick. (He)  
.....
8. Ali is at home. (Ali and Heba)  
.....



## Activities on Part 1

## 1 Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. We (am - is - are) going to learn about the body.
2. Your heart (beat - beats - beating) about 70 times a minute.
3. Your (brain - heart - knee) moves blood around your body.
4. Our (brain- heart- knee) controls everything that happens in our body.
5. Our (blood - skeleton - brain) helps us move and makes us strong.
6. (Brain - Knees - Veins) carry blood from the body to the heart.
7. Blood carries (oxygen - heart - brain) to all parts of the body.
8. The heart pushes blood to the (lungs - hair - face).
9. Bones are (liquid - soft - hard).
10. We need (juice - muscles - gas) to move our bones.
11. I (am - are - have) going to wear pads to protect my knees.
12. He is (go - goes - going) to wear a helmet.
13. She is going to (climb - climbs - climbing) the rock.
14. I (does - doesn't - don't) play outside.
15. We never (skips - skip - skipping) breakfast.

## 2 Rearrange.

1. video - I - games - love.

.....

2. going to - He's - swimming - go.

.....

3. are - lungs - important - Our.

.....



## Unit 2

## 3 Read and match.

- |                          |                               |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Our skull protects    | a. going to go swimming.      |
| 2. Oxygen is a gas which | b. is in our arm.             |
| 3. She is                | c. our brain.                 |
| 4. Our elbow             | d. lungs?                     |
|                          | e. all living organisms need. |

## 4 Look and write.



He is going to drink .....



She is going to wear .....



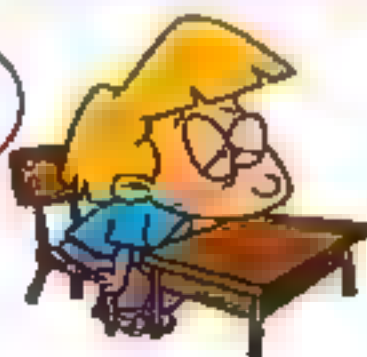
I never skip .....



Our..... makes us strong.

## 5 Supply the missing letters.

1



ti \_ \_ d

2



br \_ i \_

3

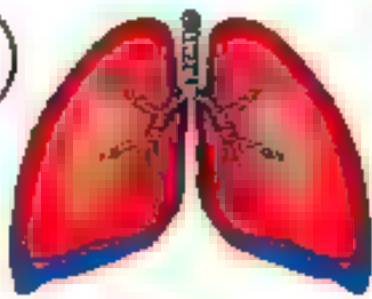


k \_ e \_ s



MY  
Friend

4



\_u\_gs

5



ca\_d\_

6



hea\_

## 6 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Our skeleton is all the bones that keep us strong and help us move. We need muscles to move our bones. Muscles are attached to bones and they lift and turn bones so we can walk, run and dance. When we kick a ball, muscles make the bones in our leg and knee move.

Muscles in our arms and elbows move when you play tennis. We use muscles when we chew food, to move the jaw bone up and down.

## A. Answer the following questions:

1. What is our skeleton? .....
2. What happens when we kick a ball? .....

## B. Choose the correct answer.

3. We need muscles to (kick - drink - move) our bones.
4. Muscles in our (face - arms - eyes) and elbows move when you play tennis.

## 7 Complete the dialogue.

Tamer: .....

Samar: Miss Hoda teaches us science this year.

Tamer: Why do we need muscles?

Samar: To move our bones.

Tamer: Do muscles move when we do sports?

Samar: .....



## Unit 2

## Part 2 Lessons 4,5,6

## Phonics

1

Listen, point and say.

oo



mood



food



book



cook

2

Vocabulary &amp; Expressions

mood	مزاج	put (put)	يضع
food	طعام	know (knew)	يعرف
book	كتاب	skin	بشرة - جلد
cook	يطبخ	as well as	إضافة إلى
good	جيد	dirt	قذارة - تراب
room	غرفة	germs	جراثيم
moon	قمر	keep (kept)	يحفظ
cool	بارد - منعش	wear sunscreen	يضع كريم واقى من الشمس
tool	أداة	strong	قوي
root	جذر	top	أعلى - قمة
wood	خشب	middle	منتصف
foot	قدم	bottom	أسفل
cold x hot	بارد x ساخن	damage (damaged)	يدمر - يحطم
layer	طبقة	lots of	كثير من
get through	يمر - يتوغل	swallow (swallowed)	يبتلع
stomach	معدة	energy	طاقة
teeth	أسنان	mouth	فم



# MY Friend

tongue	لسان	break down	يكسر - يحلل
absorb (absorbed)	يمتص	saliva	لغاب
stomach acid	حمض المعدة	get rid of	يتخلص من
digestion	الهضم	chew (chewed)	يمضغ
give (gave)	يعطي	Let's + (inf.)...	هيا / دعونا...
have a look	يلقي نظرة	homework	واجب منزلي
enjoy + (V+-ing)...	يستمتع	human body	جسم الإنسان
healthy	صحي	unhealthy	غير صحي
look after	يعتني بـ	need (needed)	يحتاج
weather	طقس	hurt (hurt)	يؤلم - يؤذي
warm	دافئ	special	خاص - مميز
breathe (breathed)	يتنفس	nutrients	العناصر الغذائية

3

Listen and complete.



f \_ \_ d



c \_ \_ k



b \_ \_ k



m \_ \_ d

4

Listen and write.

foot

room

tool

good

root

wood

Long (oo) sound

Short (oo) sound



## Activities on Part 2

## ① Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. (Bad - Healthy - Unhealthy) food put Hana in a good mood.
2. Our (skin - eyes - mouth) is the largest organ in our body.
3. We need to look (up - after - on) our skin to keep it healthy.
4. Our skin (protects - sleeps - walks) us from the sun.
5. The top layer of our skin is (strong - liquid - gas).
6. It's important to wear (skull - dirt - sunscreen) to protect our skin.
7. When we (stay - sleep - swallow) food, it goes to our stomach.
8. We get (teeth - energy - sun) and nutrients from the food.
9. We use our teeth to (chew - wash - watch) food.
10. (Jaw - Tongue - Saliva) is a liquid made in our mouth.

## ② Read and complete.

sunburn - Water - acid - largest - unhealthy

1. The stomach ..... breaks down the food.
2. It's ..... to skip breakfast.
3. Our skin is the ..... organ in our body.
4. We can get ..... from the sun.
5. .... can't get through our top layer of skin.

## ③ Rearrange.

1. goes to - Food - stomach - our.  
.....
2. absorbs - Our - nutrients - body - the.  
.....
3. lots of - has - The skin - got - layers.  
.....



# MY Friend

## 4 Read and match.

- |                              |                          |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Healthy food puts us..... | a. angry.                |
| 2. The stomach acid.....     | b. cool in hot weather.  |
| 3. The middle layer has....  | c. in a good mood.       |
| 4. Our skin keeps us.....    | d. got blood vessels.    |
|                              | e. breaks down the food. |

## 5 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Our skin is the largest organ in our body and it's very important. It protects us from the sun, as well as from dirt and germs. It keeps you cool in hot weather, and warm in cold weather! We need to look after our skin to keep it healthy. Our skin has got lots of layers.

### A. Answer the following questions:

1. What is the largest organ in our body?
- .....

2. Why do we need to look after our skin?
- .....

### B. Choose the correct answer.

3. Our skin keeps us (cold - cool - warm) in cold weather.
4. Our skin has got lots of (rooms - layers - books).

## 6 Complete the dialogue.

Remon: .....

Suzan: Yes, I'm very good at science.

Remon: What's the largest organ in our body?

Suzan: Our skin.

Remon: What does it do?

Suzan: It protects us from .....



## Unit 2

## 7 Look and write.



I look at the .....



She wears .....



He hurt his .....



I eat healthy .....

## 8 Supply the missing letters.

1



w \_ \_ d

2



\_ o \_ d

3



co \_ \_

4



s \_ \_ n

5



sto \_ a \_ h

6



mo \_ t \_



MY  
NEW Friend

# Activities

## On Unit 2

### 1 Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. Our heart (digests - pumps - stays) blood to our body.
2. Our skin (protects - plays - moves) our body.
3. My (eyes - bone - skin) helps me move.
4. The body (plays - listens - absorbs) nutrients from our food.
5. I usually drink (fruit - sodas - rice).
6. I often (play - plays - playing) football.
7. She is going to (goes - go - going) to bed early.
8. We (am - is - are) going to wear sunscreen.
9. (Do - Does - Doing) you play outside?
10. He is going (of - at - to) wear pads.
11. Let's (watches - watch - watched) TV.
12. We need to breathe (muscles - skin - oxygen).

### 2 Read and complete.

arteries - eight - skull - Muscles - three

1. We have ..... layers of skin.
2. Blood travels in veins and .....
3. We should sleep ..... hours at night.
4. The ..... protects our brain.
5. .... protect our skeleton.

### 3 Rewrite.

1. No. I don't play outside. (Do)  
.....
2. Blood travels in our skeleton. (not)  
.....



## Unit 2

## 4 Rearrange.

1. arm - in - The - is - my - elbow.  
.....
2. food - We - the - swallow.  
.....
3. the - helps - down - Saliva - break - food.  
.....

## 5 Read and match.

- |                            |                       |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. We will eat.....        | a. sleep every night. |
| 2. I sometimes .....       | b. in the kitchen.    |
| 3. I get about 8 hours.... | c. veins.             |
| 4. We are going to go..... | d. skip dinner.       |
|                            | e. swimming.          |

## 6 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Alia couldn't go to school last Monday. She was very ill. So, she didn't help her mother in the kitchen. She went to Doctor Maher's clinic. Doctor Maher examined her. He gave her some medicine. Her friends visited her. They gave her some flowers and sweets. Alia went back to school on Thursday. All her friends were happy to see her again.

## A. Answer the following questions:

1. Why did Alia go to Doctor Maher's clinic?  
.....
2. What did Alia's friends give her?  
.....

## B. Choose the correct answer.

3. Alia couldn't go to school last (Thursday - Sunday - Monday).
4. Doctor Maher gave Alia some (medicine - money - food).



MY  
Friend

## 7 Look and write.



I never skip .....



I'm going to wear a .....



I wear .....



Our ..... is important.

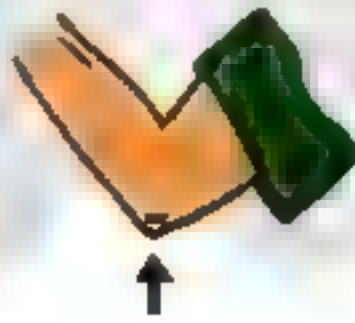
## 8 Supply the missing letters.

1



s\_ele\_on

2



el\_w

3



\_w

4



ton\_u

5



c\_os

6



jui\_





# Unit 3

## What's on your plate?



تابع جديد ذاكروولي على موقعنا

<https://www.zakrooly.com>



هذا العمل خاص بموقع ذاكروولي التعليمي ولا يسمح بتداوله على مواقع أخرى



MY  
Friend

## Part 1

## Lessons 1,2,3

## Vocabulary

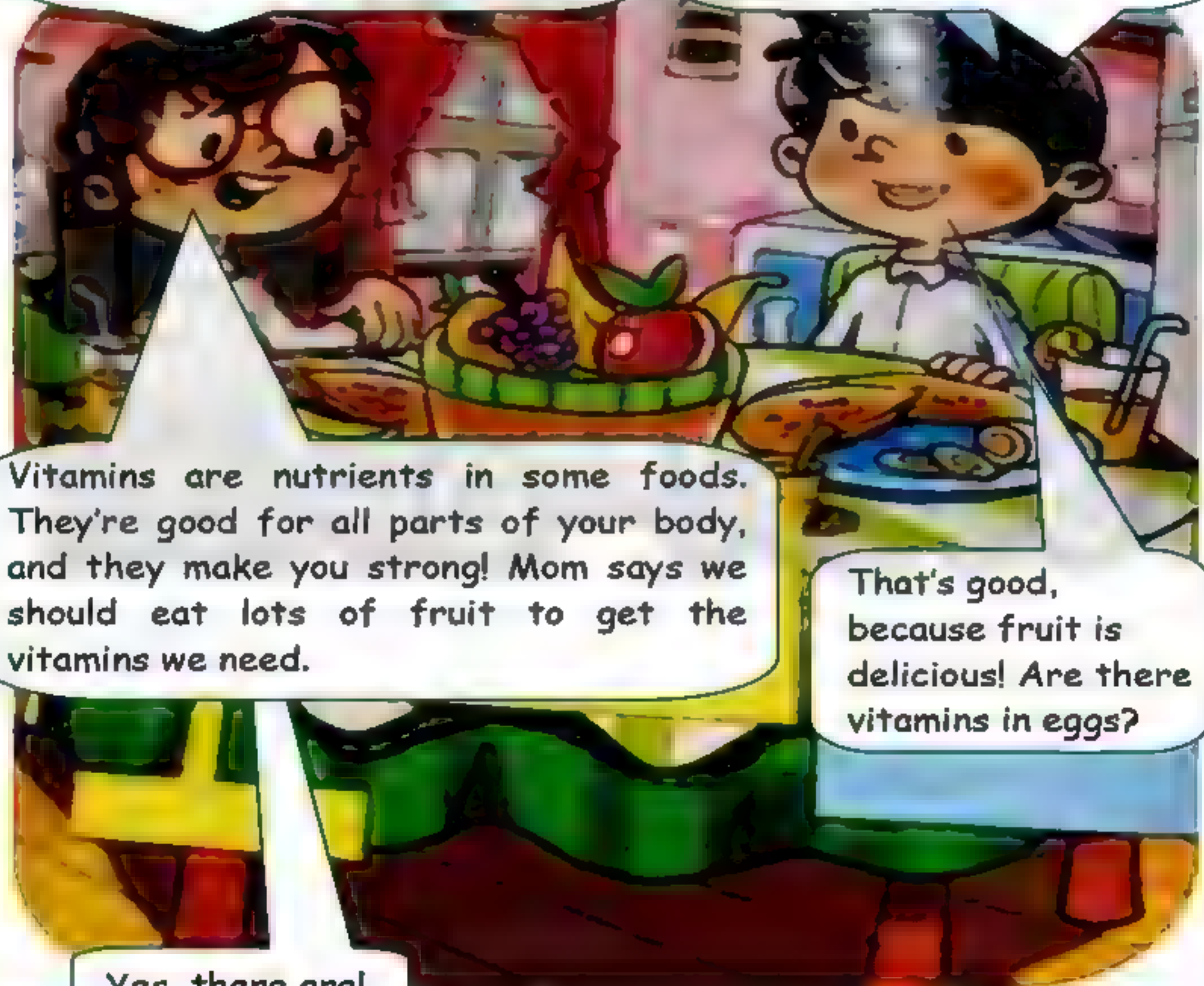
1

Look, listen and read.

I always have fruit at breakfast-  
an apple or a banana.

There are lots of vitamins in  
fruit, and there is a fiber, too!  
Do you like fruit, Hany?

Yes, I do, but what are  
vitamins? Why do we need  
them?



Vitamins are nutrients in some foods.  
They're good for all parts of your body,  
and they make you strong! Mom says we  
should eat lots of fruit to get the  
vitamins we need.

That's good,  
because fruit is  
delicious! Are there  
vitamins in eggs?

Yes, there are!



## Unit 3

2

## Vocabulary &amp; Expressions

plate	طبق	balance	توازن
vitamins	فيتامينات	right	صحيح
fiber	ليف نباتي	kind	طبيب القلب
nutrients	العناصر الغذائية	different	مختلف
good for	جيد لـ	include (included)	يتضمن
part	جزء	minerals	معادن
strong x weak	قوي x ضعيف	healthy x unhealthy	صحي x غير صحي
delicious	لذيذ	eat (ate)	يلكل
fruit	فكهة	piece	قطعة
vegetables	خضروات	diet	حمية غذائية
carbohydrates	الكربوهيدرات	bread	خبز
pasta	مكرونة	cereal	حبوب
protein	بروتين	meat	لحم
such as	مثل	fats	دهون
absorb (absorbed)	يمتص	oils	زيوت
spread (spread)	ينشر	olive oil	زيت زيتون
butter	زبدة	dairy foods	منتجات الألبان
milk	لبن	biscuits	بسكويت
cheese	جبين	How many...?	كم العدد...؟
calcium	كالمسيوم	contain (contained)	يحتوي - يتضمن
bones	عظام	sugar	سكر
heart	قلب	section	قسم
muscles	عضلات	drink (drank)	يشرب
cookies	بسكويت	candies	حلويات



MY  
Friend

animal	حيوان	plant	نبات
humans	بشر	soil	تربة
roots	جنور	find (found)	يجد
health	صحة	joints	المفاصل
carry (carried)	يحمل	temperature	درجة الحرارة
blood vessels	الأوعية الدموية	toxins	سموم
brain	مخ	pure	نقي
dehydrated	مجفف	hydrated	رطب
tired	متعب	sweat (sweat)	يعرق
energy	طاقة	(be) made up of	مكون من - مصنوع من
headache	صداع	come out of	يخرج من
enough	كافي	How much...?	كم الكمية...؟
food packaging	تغليف الطعام	find out	يكتشف
decide (decided)	يقرر	measure (measured)	يقيس
choice	اختيار	serving size	حجم الحصة
calories	سعرات حرارية	sodium	صوديوم
mix (mixed)	يخلط - يعزج	amount	كمية
percent	نسبة مئوية	Vitamin C	فيتامين سي
gram	جرام	Vitamin D	فيتامين د
salt	ملح	dried fruit bar	قطعة فواكه مجففة
chocolate brownie	كعكة شيكولاتة	favorite	مفضل

3

Ask and answer.

Can you remember a food  
in the dairy section?

I know cheese! Can you remember  
a food in the carbohydrate section?



70

My friend

Connect Plus 3



هذا العمل خاص بموقع ذاكروولي التعليمي ولا يسمح بتداوله على مواقع أخرى

My Friend

موقع ذاكروولي التعليمي

الصف الثالث الابتدائي



## Unit 3

## Language Use

لا ينبغي shouldn't / ينبغي should

We use **should** to give advice  
and the negative form is **should not (n't)**.

نستخدم **should** لتقديم النصيحة  
وفي حال النفي نستخدم **should not (n't)** ويأتي بعدها الفعل في صيغة المصدر.

## Affirmative

المثبت

I		
He/ She/ It	should	drink milk every day.
We/ You/ They		

## Negative

I		
He/ She/ It	should not	drink soda every day.
We/ You/ They		

## Questions

الاستفهام

I		
Should	he/ she/ it	skip breakfast?
	we/ you/ they	

## أمثلة

He **should** eat fruit every day.  
She **shouldn't** eat candies every day.  
**Should** I drink water?  
Yes, you **should**.  
**Should** he sleep for four hours?  
No, he **shouldn't**.



## MY Friend

## 1 Look, circle and write.

Hana  
shouldn't

Hana shouldn't

eat / drink



candies

every day.

Hany  
should

eat / drink



every day.

soda  
candies

eat / drink



every day.

bread  
fruit

eat / drink



every day.

## 2 Rewrite.

1. You should eat lots of sweets.

(not)

2. Yes, you should get up early.

(Should)

3. It's good to do sports.

(should)

4. It's not good to play in the street.

(shouldn't)

## 3 Complete the dialogue.

Teacher: Where's your English book, Karim?

Karim : .....

Teacher: You shouldn't leave your book at home next time.

Karim : .....

Teacher: Yes, you should bring it every day.



## Activities on Part 1

### 1 Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. There are lots of (bones - eyes - vitamins) in fruit.
2. Vitamins are (nutrients - glass - cups) in some foods.
3. Vitamins are (bad - good - toxic) for our body.
4. Vitamins make us (weak - sick - strong).
5. We should eat (lots of - no - few) fruit and vegetables.
6. Our bodies need vitamins and (wood - books - minerals).
7. You (should - shouldn't - do) skip your breakfast.
8. You (should - shouldn't - doesn't) do exercises every day.
9. (Does - Is - Should) I drink milk every day?
10. We should (eats - eat - eating) lots of fruit.
11. Should he visit the doctor? Yes, he (does - shouldn't - should).
12. Should I eat candies every day? No, you (are - shouldn't - should).
13. Plants get water from the (soil - oil - tool).
14. When we drink enough water, we (dehydrated - hydrated - dry).
15. Water helps you get rid of (toxins - blood - bone) from your body.
16. Fiber is very important in (healthy - unhealthy - bad) diet.

### 2 Rearrange.

1. section - is - the dairy - Butter - in - a food.

2. your - are - Vegetables - for - body - good.

3. for - is - our - good - Calcium - bones.

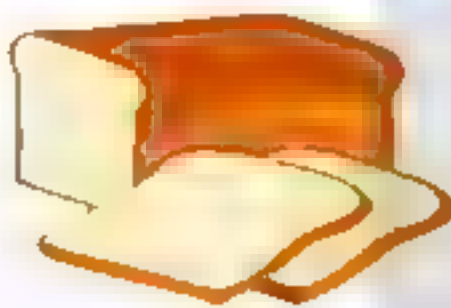


# MY Friend

## 3 Read and match.

- |                           |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. There is protein in    | a. contain sugar.     |
| 2. Biscuits and cakes     | b. called fiber.      |
| 3. There are healthy fats | c. energy.            |
| 4. Carbohydrates give us  | d. dairy foods.       |
|                           | e. such as olive oil. |

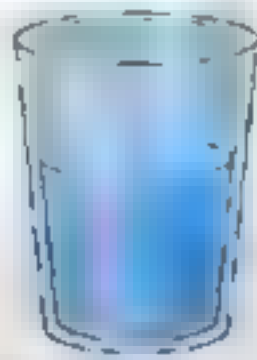
## 4 Look and write.



I eat ..... every day.



We should eat .....



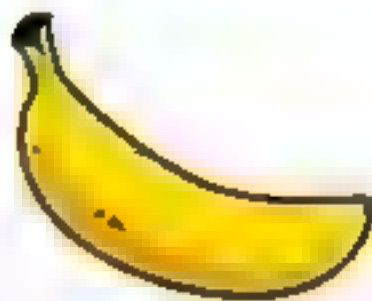
..... is good for our joints.



There is protein in .....

## 5 Supply the missing letters.

1



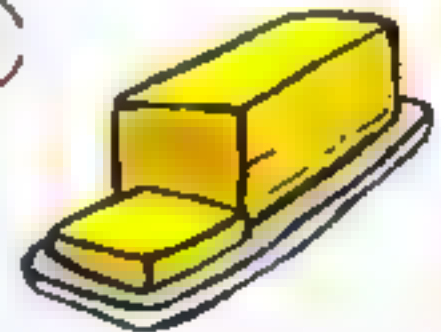
\_ana\_a

2



m\_l\_

3



but\_e\_



## Unit 3

4



bi\_cui\_s

5



so\_\_

6



ce\_ea\_

## 6 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

There are lots of vitamins in fruit, and there is fiber, too! Vitamins are nutrients in some foods. They're good for all parts of your body, and they make you strong! We should eat lots of fruit to get the vitamins we need. Our bodies need lots of different nutrients, including vitamins and minerals, to work well and be healthy. We should try to eat 5 - 7 pieces of fruit and vegetables a day. There are lots of vitamins in fruit, such as Vitamin C. There is also fiber. Fiber is very important in healthy diet.

## A. Answer the following questions:

1. What are vitamins? .....
2. Why do we need vitamins? .....

## B. Choose the correct answer.

3. We should eat lots of (candy - fruit - soda) to get the vitamins we need.
4. (Cake - Biscuits - Fiber) is very important in healthy diet.

## 7 Rewrite.

1. Should I drink fresh juice? (Yes)  
.....
2. You should wear a jacket. (not)  
.....
3. Should she eat candies? (No)  
.....



MY  
Friend

## Part 2 Lessons 4,5,6

## Phonics

1

Listen and read, then say.

tion



nutrition



digestion



fiction



fire station

2

Vocabulary &amp; Expressions

nutrition	تغذية	can	علبة
digestion	الهضم	jar	إناء - برطمان
fiction	قصة	heat (heated)	يسخن
pollution	تلوث	smoked meat	لحم مدخن
fire station	محطة الإطفاء	add (added)	يضيف
firefighter	رجل الإطفاء	all over the world	حول العالم
safe	آمن	dry (dried)	يجفف
preserve (preserved)	يحفظ	figs	تين
store (stored)	يخزن	grapes	عنب
properly	بصورة صحيحة	mango	مانجو
sick	مريض	delicious	لذيذ
fridge	ثلاجة	take out	يخرج
fire	نار	stay cool	يبقى باردا



## Unit 3

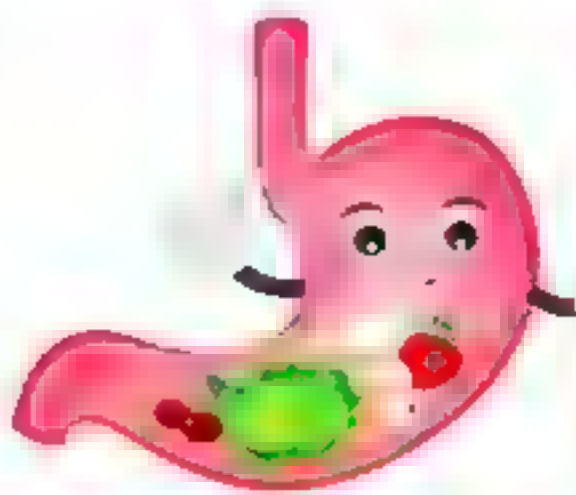
drying	تجفيف	tastes good	مذاقه جيد
electricity	كهرباء	ceramic	سيراميك
container	وعاء - إناء	fresh	طازج
freezer	الفريزر	invent (invented)	يخترع
zeer pot	وعاء الزير (مصنوع من الفخار)	salt	ملح
plain	سادة	last (lasted)	يدوم
teeth (tooth)	أسنان (سن)	arteries	شرايين
dentist	طبيب أسنان	affect (affected)	يؤثر
bad for	سيء لـ	worried	قلق
anxious	قلق	little	قليل (تأتي مع الاسم الغير معدود)
confused	مشوش - مرتبك	much	كثير (تأتي مع الاسم الغير معدود)
nuts	مكسرات	short x long	قصير x طويل
hair	شعر	lungs	الرئتين
yogurt	زبادي	teaspoon	ملعقة شاي (صغيرة)
carefully	بحرص	go bad	يفسد

3

Listen and say.

I have a new book. It isn't fiction.

It's a bout nutrition and digestion!



Primary Three

77

First Term



MY  
Friend

## Listen and read.

It's important to eat the right food, but also important to look after food to keep it fresh and safe. We need to preserve and store food. If we don't store food properly, it can go bad, and this makes us sick. Now we can use fridges and freezers to store food. This needs electricity to work. How can we preserve food if we don't have electricity? And how did people preserve food in the past?



**Fire** This heats food like smoked meat and fish a long time ago. And we still do it now.

**Salt** We can add salt to food to preserve it. It takes out the water. People use this all over the world for meat and fish.

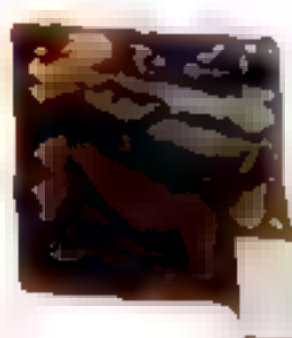


**Drying** We can dry fruit in the sun. Dried apples, figs, grapes, banana and mango are all sweet and delicious. When we dry fruit it takes out the water and keeps the nutrients. The fruit is sweet and delicious and it's healthy because we don't add sugar.

**Containers** There are different ways of storing food in containers.



**Zeer pots** Thousands of years ago, people invented zeer pots to keep food fresh. The food is inside one ceramic pot. This pot is put inside a bigger ceramic pot. You put sand between the two pots, then put water in the sand. The water takes the heat away and the food stays cool.



**Cans and jars** People also use cans and jars to preserve food. You put the food in a liquid with salt, and close the can. No air gets into the jar or can, and the food lasts for years.



## Unit 3

## Listening and reading

1

Listen, read and write the names in the correct place.

What is your favorite snack? There are lots of things we can choose from sometimes it's easy to take a cookie or a candy. but they have a lot of sugar in them. Why is sugar bad for us?

Sugar is bad for our teeth. Eating too much sugar damages our teeth.

Do you like going to the dentist?

Sugar is bad for our heart too. It stops our arteries working as well as they should. Over a long time, this can damage our heart.

Sugar gives us energy, but it is a good kind. When we get energy from carbohydrates, that energy lasts a long time. When we get energy from sugar, we lose it quickly. Then our body wants more sugar.

Sugar can affect our brains. If we have too much sugar, our brains get a lot of energy quickly. This can make our brain confused. We can feel worried and anxious. Sugar can be bad for our mood.

2

Read and answer True or False.

1. Sugar is good for our teeth. ( )
2. Sugar helps our arteries to work. ( )
3. It is better to get energy from carbohydrates than sugar. ( )
4. When we get energy from sugar, it lasts a long time. ( )

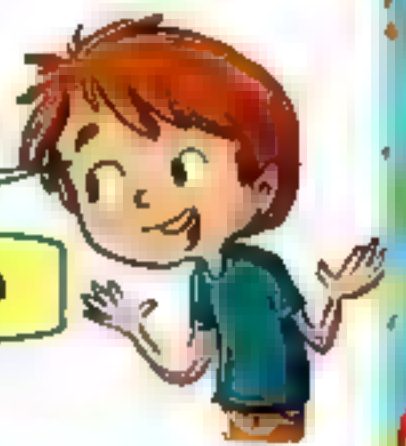
3

Ask and answer.



Did you know sugar is bad for your heart?

Did you know sugar can affect your mood?





## Activities on Part 2

## 1 Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. We need to (preserve - throw - walk) and store food.
2. If we don't store food properly, it can go (good - well - bad).
3. We add (water - juice - salt) to food to preserve it.
4. We can store food in (wood - containers - plant).
5. We need (plant - figs - electricity) to store food in a fridge.
6. We can dry food in the (water - sun - liquid).
7. The fruit is (sweet - bad - unhealthy) and delicious.
8. People invented zeer (pads - bats - pots) to keep food fresh.
9. When we dry food, we take out the (salt - meat - water) and keep the nutrients.
10. (Fruit - Sugar - Milk) is bad for our teeth.
11. Water helps your body get rid of (toxins - vitamins - minerals).

## 2 Read and complete.

shouldn't - vitamins - many - preserve - should

1. How ..... jars are there?
2. You ..... eat a lot of candy.
3. You ..... sleep eight hours every night.
4. There are lots of ..... in vegetables.
5. You can ..... food with salt.

تابع جديد ذاكرولي على  
فيسبوك  
تويتر  
والس اب  
اليجرام



## Unit 3

## 3 Rearrange.

1. in - Protein - meat - is.2. be bad - mood - Sugar - our - for - can.3. food - can - pots - We - store - in.

## 4 Read and match.

1. Salt takes out the.....

a. cold.

2. Fruit and vegetables are .....

b. arteries.

3. Fridges keep our food....

c. less sugar.

4. We should eat.....

d. water.

e. healthy.

## 5 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Sugar is bad for our teeth. Eating too much sugar damages our teeth. Sugar is bad for our heart too. It stops our arteries working as well as they should. Over a long time, this can damage our heart. Sugar gives us energy, but it isn't a good kind. When we get energy from carbohydrates, that energy lasts a long time. When we get energy from sugar, we lose it quickly. Then our body wants more sugar. Sugar can affect our brain. We can feel worried and anxious.

## A. Answer the following questions:

1. Why is sugar bad for our teeth? .....

2. How can sugar affect our brain? .....

## B. Choose the correct answer.

3. Sugar is bad for our (fridge - freezer - heart) too.

4. When we get energy from sugar, we (find - lose - keep) it.



## NEW MY Friend

## 6 Look and write.



We smoke food over a .....



..... are bad for us.



I don't drink .....



..... are healthy.

## 7 Supply the missing letters.

1



j \_ \_

2



fri \_ \_ e

3



s \_ \_ t

4



sto \_ \_

5



fi \_ ef \_ hter

6



po \_ lutio \_



## Unit 3

# Activities

## On Unit 3

### 1 Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. We can (play - walk - store) food in containers.
2. We add salt to food to (preserve - spoil - throw) it.
3. We (should - shouldn't - are) skip lunch.
4. (Cheese - Bananas - Apples) is a kind of dairy foods.
5. You (don't - should - shouldn't) sleep enough hours.
6. Should I (drinks - drinking - drink) a lot of water?
7. We can dry food in the (sun - moon - water).
8. Eating a lot of sugar is (good - healthy - unhealthy).
9. (Sugar - Calcium - Candy) is good for our bones.
10. There are healthy fats in some oils such as (bread - apple - olive oil).
11. (Salt - Fiber - Sugar) is very important in a healthy diet.
12. Carbohydrates give us (fruit - energy - milk).

### 2 Read and complete.

drink - calcium - Sugar - Water - should

1. Dairy foods give us vitamins and .....
2. We shouldn't ..... soda every day.
3. We ..... eat fruit every day.
4. .... is bad for our heart.
5. .... is good for your joints and bones.

تابع جديد ذاكرولي على  
فيسبوك  
تويتر  
والس اب  
اليجرام



# MY Friend

## 3 Rearrange.

1. diet - have - I - a healthy.

2. eat - every day - We - pasta - shouldn't.

3. do - get - How - plants - water?

## 4 Read and match.

1. How much water do.....

2. I don't eat chocolate.....

3. The firefighter is at....

4. Pollution is.....

a. the fire station.

b. bad for our health.

c. you drink every day?

d. fiction.

e. brownies.

## 5 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

We can preserve food by keeping it cold. Fridges and freezers keep our food cold. We can smoke food over a fire to make it last longer. And we can preserve food with salt. Salt takes out the water. We can dry fruit in the sun. When we dry fruit, it takes out the water and keeps all the nutrients. We can store food in pots. In the past, people used zeer pots. Today, we store food in cans and jars, with water and salt.

### A. Answer the following questions:

1. What do fridges and freezers do? .....

2. Where can we store food? .....

### B. Choose the correct answer.

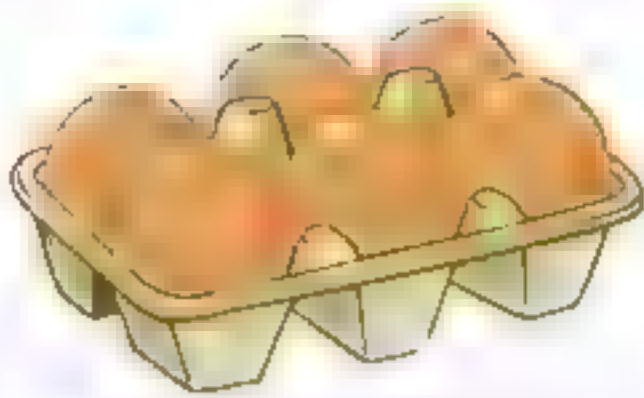
3. We can smoke food over a (water- sugar- fire) to make it last longer.

4. Salt (takes out - keep - preserve) water.



## Unit 3

## 6 Look and write.



There's protein in .....



Biscuits contain .....



We should drink .....



Sugar is bad for our .....

## 7 Supply the missing letters.

1



di\_est\_on

2



ma\_g\_

3



fi\_e\_tation

4



yo\_u\_t

5



me\_\_

6



c\_\_e





# Review

## (1)



لجميع جديد ذاكروولي على موقعنا  
<https://www.zakrooly.com>



هذا العمل خاص بموقع ذاكروولي التعليمي ولا يسمح بتداوله على مواقع أخرى



## Review 1

## Reading

1

Look and write.

saliva      tongue      arteries      skin  
 muscles      heart      stomach      skull      lungs      skeleton

1. The ..... moves blood around the body.
2. Our ..... is our biggest organ.
3. In the..... oxygen is added to the blood.
4. Blood with a lot of oxygen in it travels around the body in.....
5. We need..... to move our bones.
6. Our..... is all the bones in our body that keep us strong and help us move.
7. Our..... protects our brain and our eyes.
8. We need..... to help us chew.
9. We break down food in our.....
10. We chew food using our teeth, ..... and jaw.



2

Read and match.

- |                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Stomach acid                     | a. the sun, as well as dirt and germs           |
| 2. Our skin protects us from        | b. oxygen and nutrients around the body         |
| 3. Bones are hard, and they protect | c. breaks down food in our stomach.             |
| 4. Blood carries                    | d. soft organs such as our heart and lungs      |
| 5. There isn't a lot of oxygen      | e. chew food, to move our jaw.                  |
| 6. We use muscles when we           | f. in our veins, because it is used in the body |



MY  
Friend


## Writing


لا تنس الاشتراك في  
قنوات ذاكرولي  
على تطبيق الانجرام


1

Read and complete.

1.  ..... he going to wear a helmet?

2.  ..... you going to ride a bike?

3.  ..... she going to go skateboarding?

4.  ..... Fares and Adam going to read a book?

2

Read and complete. Use should or shouldn't.

Youssef wants to be in the school running team. He goes running once a week. He sometimes skips breakfast but he always eats lunch. He loves snacks. He likes candies and drinking sodas. What should he do to get into the school running team?

1. He ..... go running every day.
2. .... breakfast.
3. .... candies.
4. .... fruit and vegetables.
5. .... a lot of sodas.
6. .... 1.5 liters of water every day.



## Review 1

## Phonics

1

Listen and complete. Match and say.

\_\_ity

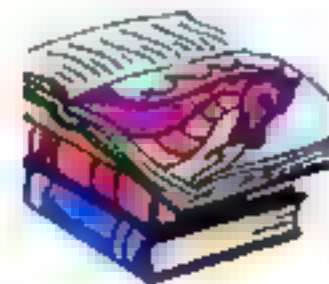
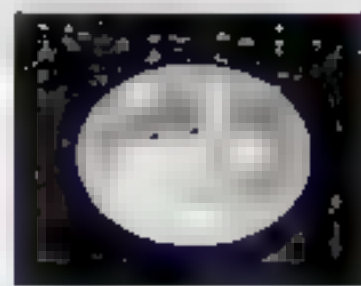
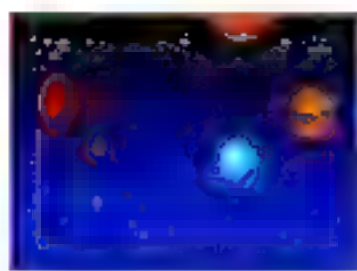
nutri\_\_

fic\_\_

f\_\_d

spa\_\_e

m\_\_n



2

Write and say.

moon

citadel

race

fire station

pollution

distance

mood

1. She's in a good ..... because she won the .....



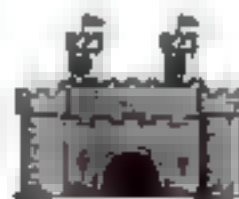
2. There's no ..... on the .....



3. What is the ..... between the .....



and the.....



Prim Three

89

First Term



MY  
Friend

## Non-fiction

## Reader: Hospitals

1

Listen and read.

## Who works in a hospital?

Doctors can find out why you are sick. They know what medicine you need to take and what you need to do to get better.

Nurses can look after you. They give you the right medicine and help you get better.

If you are very sick, sometimes you need an operation.

A surgeon can do an operation.

A hospital has to be very clean all the time. So it is important to have cleaners.

The receptionist organizes appointments. They know what time you need to see the doctor.

The patient is the person who is sick.

A carer looks after someone who is sick for a long time.

People sometimes need extra help to do things.

An porter can help you move around the hospital you can't walk on your own.

People need healthy food in hospitals, so the cooks in the Kitchens are important too. They have to think about nutrition and give the patients a balanced diet.



2

Look, read and say.

1. Doctors can find out why you are sick.
2. Nurses can give you medicine.
3. Cleaners are very important!
4. A surgeon does an operation.
5. A receptionist organizes your appointment.
6. A porter can help a patient move around the hospital.
7. Carers look after people.
8. The cooks prepare healthy food.



3

**Listen and read.**

## What happens when you go to hospital?

A doctor or nurse sometimes takes your temperature. If you are ill, you can be too hot or too cold. They use a thermometer to find out what your body temperature is.

A doctor or nurse can measure your blood pressure, too. This shows how well your heart is pumping blood around your arteries. This can help them find out how healthy you are.

You can have an X-ray to find out if a bone is broken.

If you have an accident and break a bone, you can have a cast put on your arm or leg. You have to wear for about six weeks!

If you injure a muscle a nurse can put a bandage on. This will support your arm or leg so your muscle can get better.



4

**Read again and choose.**

1. A thermometer measures .....
  - a. our blood pressure
  - b. your temperature
2. Your blood pressure measures the health of your .....
  - a. heart
  - b. bones
3. You have a cast if you .....
  - a. injure a muscle
  - b. break a bone
4. A bandage .....
  - a. supports your arm or leg
  - b. keeps you warm

5

**Read again and answer the questions.**

1. What happens to your body temperature when you are ill?
2. How can you find out if your bone is broken?
3. How long do you have to wear a cast for?



## Activities on Review 1

## 1 Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. We eat breakfast in the (night - morning - evening).
2. When you (sweat - sweet - stay), you lose water through your skin.
3. You should (sleep - relax - warm up) before you do exercise.
4. Don't make (fan - fun - fin) of people. It's unkind.
5. You should (apologize - apologizes - apologizing) if you do something wrong.
6. Should I (drinks - drinking - drink) a lot of water?
7. Our (teeth - skin - hair) protects us from dirt, germs and the sun.
8. He (should - shouldn't - don't) go running every day.

## 2 Read and complete.

Will - go - eats - shouldn't

1. She is going to ..... skateboarding.
2. He always ..... lunch.
3. You ..... drink lots of soda.
4. .... you visit the citadel?

## 3 Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.

1. Will he be happy? (Yes)  
.....
2. I am going to go to the park. (not)  
.....
3. Should I skip breakfast? (No)  
.....
4. Is she going to wear a helmet? (Yes)  
.....



## Review 1

## 4 Rearrange.

1. clean- the - cleaner - hospital - A - keeps.

.....

2. shouldn't - candies - You - eat.

.....

3. dinner - I - skip - sometimes.

.....

## 5 Read and match.

1. I go.....

a. your appointments مواعيد

2. A receptionist organizes ينظم...

b. person who is sick.

3. Carers looks....

c. be happy?

4. The patient is the.....

d. running once a week.

e. after people.

## 6 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

My name is Mona. I'm nine. My friend is Amira. She is nine, too. We are in the same class. We sometimes play together with our toys. We go to the restaurant on Fridays. Amira likes football but I like swimming. We are happy friends.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What sport does Amira like?

.....

2. Where does Mona go on Fridays?

.....

B. Choose the correct answer.

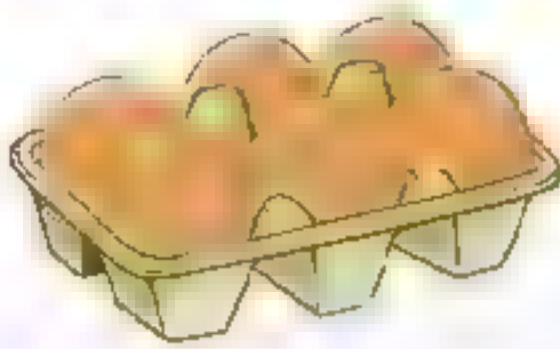
3. Mona likes (playing football - watching TV - swimming).

4. Amira and Mona are (happy - sad - bad) friends.



MY  
Friend

7 Look and write.



There's protein in .....



The ..... prepares healthy food.



A ..... can give you medicine.



Sugar is bad for our .....

8 Supply the missing letters.

1



di\_est\_on

2



doc\_o\_

3



fi\_e\_tation

4



ban\_a\_e

5



su\_geo\_

6



c\_ta\_el





# Unit 4

## In the wild

لا بد من الرجوع إلى الموقع الإلكتروني على الموقع الإلكتروني  
https://www.zakrooly.com

هذا العمل خاص بموقع ذاكرولي التعليمي ولا يسمح بتداوله على مواقع أخرى



## Part 1 Lessons 1,2,3

## Vocabulary

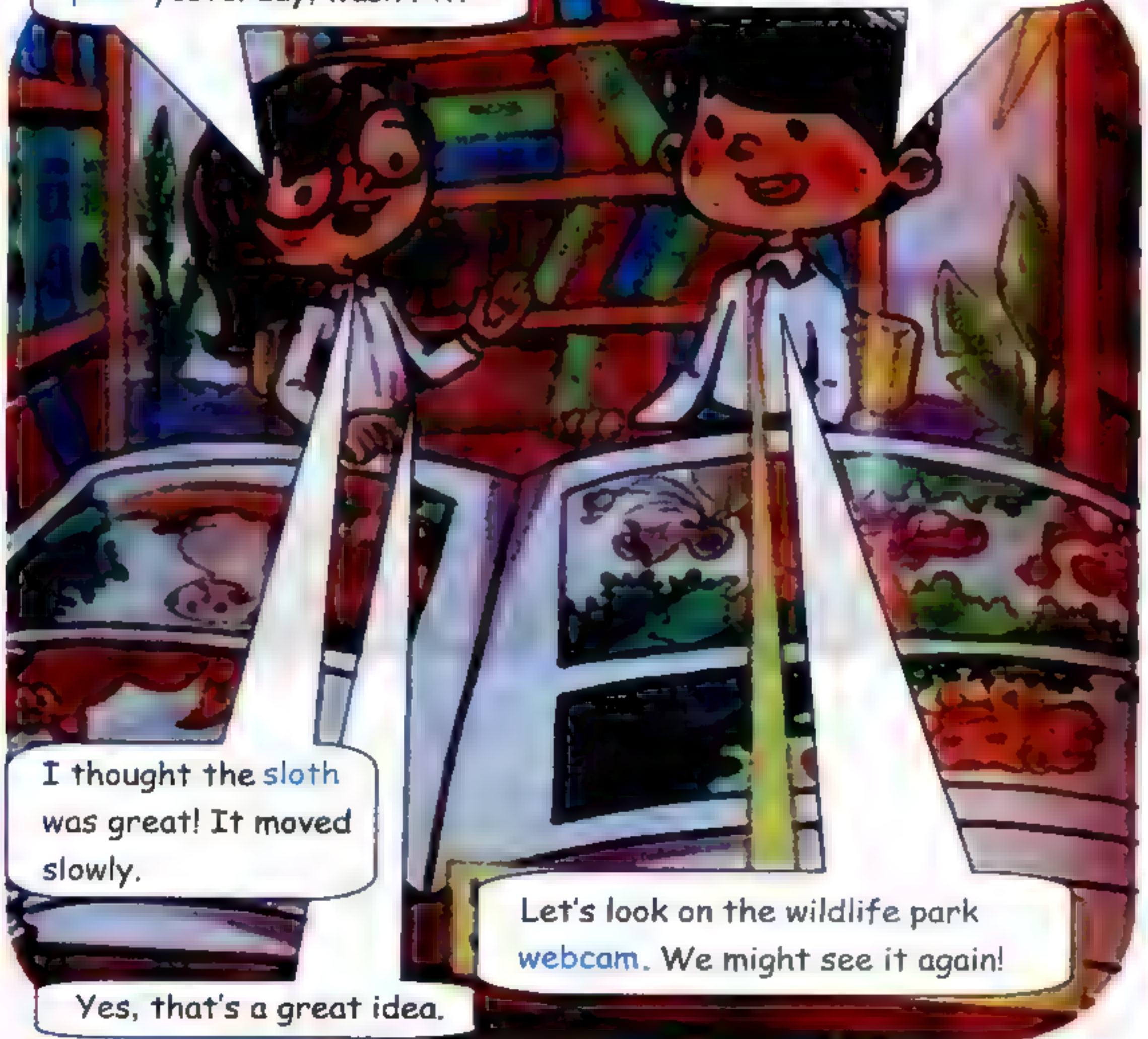
1

Look, listen and read.

لا تقلق الاشتراك في  
قنوات ذاكرولى  
على تطبيق التليجرام

It was great at the wildlife  
park yesterday, wasn't it?

Yes, it was I loved seeing  
the chimpanzees.



I thought the sloth  
was great! It moved  
slowly.

Let's look on the wildlife park  
webcam. We might see it again!

Yes, that's a great idea.



## Unit 4

2

## Vocabulary &amp; Expressions

wildlife park	حديقة حيوانات برية	macaw	ببغاء
love + (V+-ing)...	يحب	cheetah	فهد
chimpanzee	شمبانزي	cobra	ثعبان الكوبرا
sloth	حيوان الكسلان	fennec fox	ثعلب
webcam	كاميرا الويب	spider monkey	قرود العنكبوت
think (thought)	يفكر - يعتقد	sea lion	فقمة البحر
move (moved)	يتحرك - يحرك	tail	ذيل
That's a great idea!	إنها فكرة رائعة!	behavior	سلوك
behave (behaved)	يتصرف	close to	قريب من
natural habitat	موطن طبيعي	the wild	البرية
live (lived)	يعيش	safely	بأمان
take shelter	يتخذ ملاوي	build (built)	يبني
nest	عش	grass	عشب - حشائش
stick	عصا	leaves	أوراق الشجر
chase (chased)	يطارد	gather (gathered)	يتجمع
dig burrows	يحفر جحور	hide (hid)	يختبئ
hunt (hunted)	يصطاد	hole	حفرة
crayfish	سلطعون النهر	mole	حيوان أكل الحشرات
goose (geese)	أوزة (أوز)	squirrel	سنجاب
owl	بومة	penguin	البطريق
turtle	سلحفاة	rabbit	أرنب
whale	حوت	correct x incorrect	صحيح x غير صحيح
climb (climbed)	يتسلق	swim (swam)	يسبح
river	نهر	How many...?	كم العدد...؟
How long...?	كم المدة الزمنية...؟	polar	قطبي

Primary Three

97

First Term



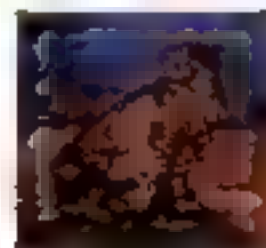
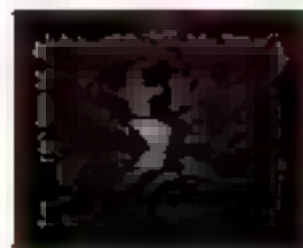
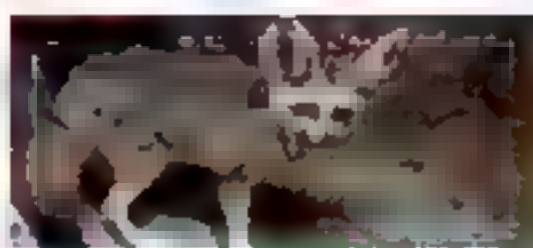
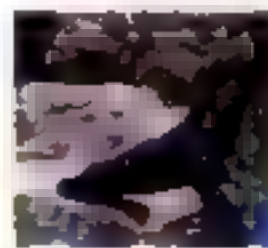
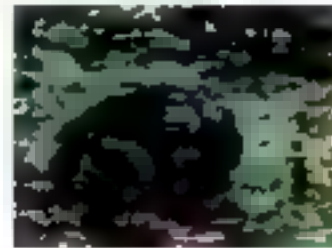
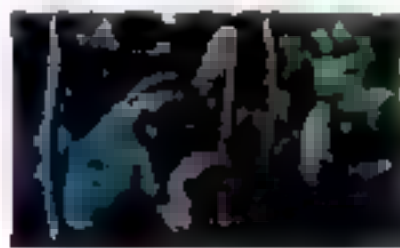
Wetland	ارض رطبة	grassland	مرج - مرعي
desert	صحراء	rainforest	غابة استوائية
particular	معين	tropical	استوائي
kind	نوع	near	قريب
climate	مناخ	swamp	مستنقع
landscape	منظر طبيعية	roots	جذور
non-living things	اشياء غير حية	Arctic	القطب الشمالي
compare (compared)	يقارن	colored	ملون
feather	ريشة	fur	فرو
wolves (wolf)	ذئب (ذئب)	on land	على الأرض
North pole	القطب الشمالي	equator	خط الاستواء
South pole	القطب الجنوبي	condition	حالة
imaginary	خيالي	map	خريطة
colony	مستعمرة	Egyptian	مصري

3

Read and write.

## The animal quiz

1. It's the fastest animal in the world.
2. It moves very slowly.
3. It's a dangerous snake.
4. It's a very colorful bird.
5. It lives in the water but it isn't a fish.
6. It's big. It lives in the forest. It doesn't have a tail.
7. It's small. It lives in the forest. It has a tail.
8. It's lives in the desert. It has big ears.





## Unit 4

## Language use



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## ربما لا might not - ربما might

We use **might** to express possibility and the negative form is **might not**.

نستخدم **might** للتعبير عن الإمكانية

وفي حال النفي نستخدم **might not** ويأتي بعدها الفعل في صيغة المصدر.

## Examples:

It **might** live in Africa.

★ They **might not** be able to swim.

4

Listen, read and say.

- Welcome to the Animal Show! Look! What do you know about this animal? What do elephants eat?
- Hmm. They're very big, but I don't think they eat meat. I think they **might** eat grass
- Correct! Ok, next. Is the elephant the biggest animal in the world?
- Er, no. I don't think it is. I think blue whales **might** be the biggest animals in the world.
- Correct again. Last question. Elephants can swim, true or false?
- Well, they don't live near the sea, so I think they **might not** be able to swim
- That's incorrect- elephants can swim in rivers very well!

Primary Three

99

First Term



هذا العمل خاص بموقع ذاكرولي التعليمي ولا يسمح بتداوله على مواقع أخرى



5

Look and write sentences with **might/ might not**.

1. live in Africa

It might live in Africa.

2. climb trees

.....

3. eat grass

.....

4. swim in rivers

.....

5. build a nest

.....



6

Look, listen and write.

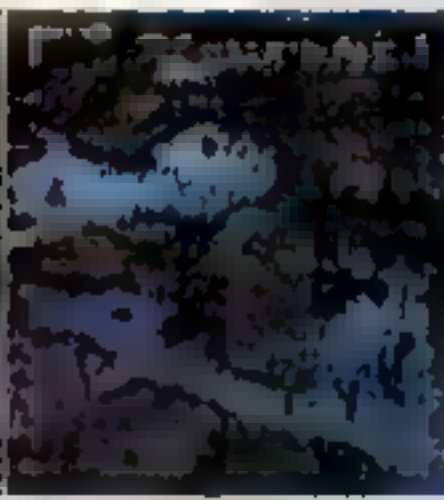
polar

wetland

grassland

desert

rainforest



7

Look and read.

**Where do the animals live?**

A habitat is a place with a particular kind of climate and landscape. There are different habitats all over the world. They have different animals, plants, and non-living things

Compare these three habitats:





## Unit 4

In a **polar habitat** there is snow and ice, and everything looks white. There aren't any trees, and the plants are small. Animals can take shelter in burrows.



There are rainforests in warm, **tropical** parts of the world. Lots of animals here live in the trees and eat leaves and fruit. It is hot and wet, and the trees grow lots of fruit.



A **wetland** can be wet all the time. Wetlands can be near the sea or near a river. A **swamp** is a wetland where there are lots of trees. The tree roots can be in the water and animals hide in them.

8

Write polar, wetland or rainforest

1. An Arctic fox is white. It digs burrows in the ground .....
2. A spider monkey eats fruit and lives in trees .....
3. Crayfish often live in dark, warm water and take shelter in tree roots .....
4. Macaws have beautiful colored feathers. They eat fruit and leaves.....
5. Wolves have light colored fur. They eat rabbits and other animals that live on the ground.....
6. Turtles eat plants and animals in the water and on land .....

Primary Three

101

First Term



## Activities on Part 1

### 1 Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. I love (see - sees - seeing) the chimpanzees.
2. The (sloth - cheetah - horse) moves very slowly.
3. Let's (looks - look - looking) on the wildlife park webcam.
4. Was it a spider monkey? Yes, it (will - wasn't - was).
5. Lots of birds build (cars - bicycles - nests) in trees.
6. Owls live in (nuts - holes - leaves) in trees.
7. It might (lives - lived - live) in rivers.
8. They might not (go - goes - going) to the park.
9. (Macaws - Crayfish - Fennec fox) live in dark, warm water.
10. A wetland can be (dry - dried - wet) all the time.

### 2 Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.

1. Was it a fennec fox? (Yes)  
.....
2. It might swim. (not)  
.....
3. Birds live in nests. (Where)  
.....
4. The monkey might climb the tree. (not)  
.....

### 3 Rearrange.

1. white - Arctic - is - An - fox.  
.....
2. beautiful - feathers - Macaws - colored - have.  
.....
3. trees - monkey - in - A spider - lives.  
.....



## Unit 4

## 4 Read and match.

1. Wolves have light
2. Rabbits dig burrows
3. The equator gets the
4. It might

- a. most sunshine.
- b. colored fur.
- c. eat fish.
- d. in the ground.
- e. an elephant?

## 5 Look and write.



An ..... lives in a hole.



It might eat leaves and .....



A ..... moves slowly.



A ..... is a dangerous snake.

## 6 Supply the missing letters.

1



c\_im\_anzee

2



\_hee\_ah

3



pen\_u\_n



4



goo\_\_

5



s\_uirre\_\_

6



slo\_\_

### 12 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

A habitat is a place with a particular kind of climate and landscape. There is snow and ice in a polar habitat. There aren't any trees and the plants are small. Animals take shelter in burrows. Rainforests are warm and wet places. They are in tropical parts of the world. The trees grow a lot of fruit for animals to eat. Wetland habitats are near the sea or rivers. A swamp is a wetland habitat with lots of trees. Animals hide under the tree roots in the water.

#### A. Answer the following questions:

1. What is a habitat? .....
2. Where are wetland habitats? .....

#### B. Choose the correct answer.

3. Animals take shelter in (nests - burrows - leaves).
4. Rainforests are (cold - icy - warm) and wet places.

### 8 Complete the dialogue.

Dalia: .....

Soha: My favorite animal is cheetah.

Dalia: Does it run fast?

Soha: .....



## Unit 4

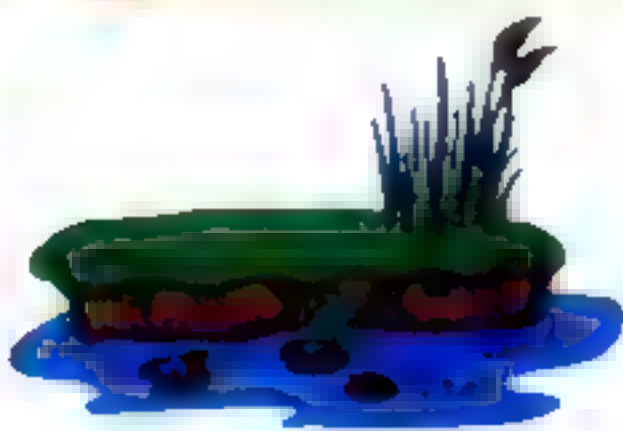
## Part 2 Lessons 4,5,6

## Phonics

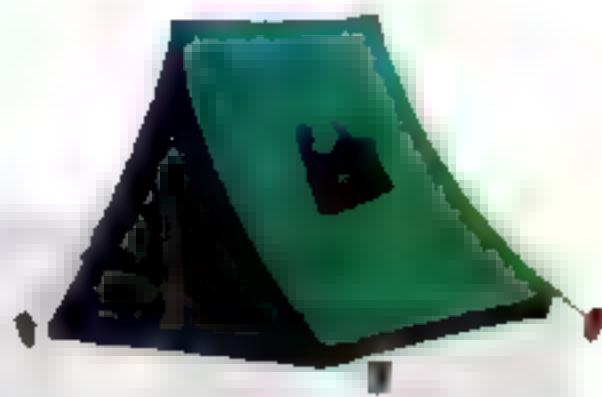
1

Listen, point and say.

-nd -nt -mp



swamp



tent



grassland

2

## Vocabulary &amp; Expressions

swamp	مستنقع	inside x outside	داخل x خارج
grassland	مرج - مرعي	rainforest	غابة استوائية
tent	خيمة	amazing	مدهش - رائع
wetland	أرض رطبة	habitat	موطن - مسكن طبيعي
hunt (hunted)	يصطاد	insect	حشرة
camp (camped)	بخيم - يصكر	rain (rained)	تمطر
humid	رطب	fly (flew)	يطير
support (supported)	يدعم	ecosystem	النظام البيئي
butterfly	فراشة	emergent layer	الطبقة الناشئة
fall (fell)	يسقط	canopy layer	طبقة مظلة الغابات المطيرة
lizard	سحلية	understory layer	طبقة سفلية



smell (smelled)	يشم	touch (touched)	يلمس
frog	ضفدع	forest floor	أرضية الغابة
sunlight	ضوء الشمس	crawl (crawled)	يزحف
deforestation	إزالة الغابات	garbage	قمامة
chemicals	مواد كيميائية	machine	آلة - ماكينة
factory	مصنع	pollution	تلوث
volcano	بركان	erupt (erupted)	يثور (للبركان)
cover (covered)	يغطي	ash	رماد
pollute (polluted)	يلوث	find (found)	يجد
grow (grew)	ينمو - يزرع	flood	فيضان
drought	جفاف	overflow	فيضان
farmer	فلاح	heavy x light	ثقيل x خفيف
storm	عاصفة	dry x wet	جاف x مبلل
smoke	دخان	dirty	قذر
cut down	يقطع	environment	بيئة
natural disaster	كارثة طبيعية	bring (brought)	يحضر
burn (burned)	يحرق - يحترق	crowded	مزدحم
job	وظيفة	able to	قادر علي
lake	بحيرة	edge	حافة
sing (sang)	يغني	building	مبنى
fire	نار	farm	مزرعة
dead	ميت	builder	بناء - معماري
hop (hopped)	يحجل		



## Reading

1

Listen and read.

## Inside the rainforest

A rainforest is an amazing habitat. There are many different parts, trees, animals, insects and birds. It rains a lot and it is very hot. This makes it humid. All parts of the rainforest support each other. This is called an ecosystem.

There are four layers in a rainforest:

1. The top layer is called the 'emergent layer'. This is the top of the trees. Not many animals live here - there are birds (such as macaws). Spiders, butterflies and some small monkeys.
2. The canopy layer is under the top layer. There is shelter and lots of food such as fruit and nuts here. Lots of animals live in the canopy layer, including sloths, monkeys and birds.
3. The understory layer is under the canopy. There isn't a lot of sun here, so it's dark and humid. Rain falls down through the layers above, but there isn't a lot of sun. There are lots of insects, lizards and frogs. Other larger animals hunt for food in the understory layer.
4. On the forest floor, it is very dark. Very little sunlight can get through the trees. Snakes crawl on the rainforest floor. Because it's dark, plants here need to have big leaves so they can get sunlight.





## Activities on Part 2

### 1 Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. Animals (talk - call - hunt) in the wetlands, swamps and grasslands.
2. (Flood - Deforestation - Overflow) is when people cut down forests.
3. A (rainforest - can - jar) is an amazing habitat.
4. The top layer is called the (canopy emergent - understory) layer.
5. The (canopy - emergent - understory) layer is under the top layer.
6. Lots of (leaves - animals - bees) live in the canopy layer.
7. The (top - emergent - understory) layer is under the canopy.
8. On the (top - emergent - forest floor), it is very dark.
9. Snakes (crawl - laughs - talks) on the rainforest floor.
10. Water can bring new (drying - drought - nutrients) to the land.

### 2 Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.

1. It might rain. (not)  
.....
2. There are lizards. (is)  
.....
3. There are a lot of animals. (not)  
.....

### 3 Rearrange.

1. in - are - the ash - There - minerals.  
.....
2. plant - can - We - trees - new.  
.....
3. happen - forests - can - Fires - in.  
.....

لا تفسد الاشجار في  
قنوات ذاكرولي  
على تطبيق الاجرام



## Unit 4

## 4 Read and match.

- |                           |                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. When a volcano erupts, | a. the soil.                |
| 2. Water helps plants     | b. be burned.               |
| 3. Minerals are good for  | c. ash falls to the ground. |
| 4. Dead trees can         | d. pollution?               |
|                           | e. to grow.                 |

## 5 Look and write.



We slept in a .....



A ..... lives in the emergent layer.



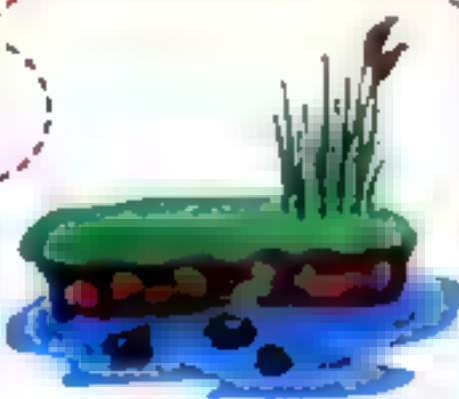
A ..... lives in the canopy layer.



A ..... lives in the understory layer.

## 6 Supply the missing letters.

1



we \_ \_ and

2



i \_ se \_ t

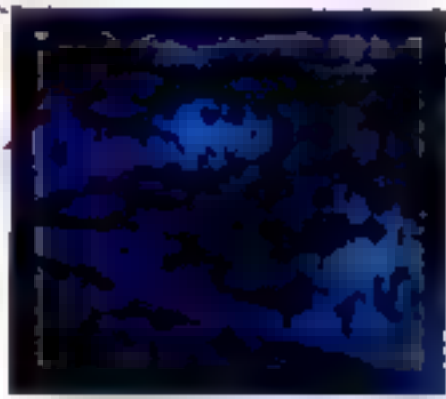
3



su \_ li \_ ht



4



swa \_ \_

5



c \_ \_ p

6



g \_ ass \_ and

### 7 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Pollution can be on land, in water, or in the air. People leave garbage on the land and in rivers and seas. We put chemicals in rivers and seas, and damage the air with machines and fires. The smoke pollutes the air.

#### A. Answer the following questions:

1. Where pollution can be?

.....

2. What does smoke do?

.....

#### B. Choose the correct answer.

3. People leave (flowers - plants - garbage) on the land and in rivers and seas.

4. We put (chemicals - water - fire) in rivers and seas.

### 8 Complete the dialogue.

Mona: .....

Laila : Fires happen in forests or grassland.

Mona: Do fires destroy habitats?

Laila : .....



## Unit 4

# Activities

## On Unit 4

1 Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Amira: Does a sloth move slowly?

Rasha: .....

Amira: Do you like seeing the chimpanzee?

Rasha: .....

2 Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. When there isn't enough rain, plants can't (fly - walk - grow).
2. Animals take (shelter - fire - flood) so they can be safe.
3. Owls live in holes in (seas - trees - lakes).
4. (Geese - Turtles - Lions) and cheetahs hunt other animals to eat.
5. Squirrels dig (bars - burrows - pairs).
6. Birds use (sticks - bricks - wood) and leaves to build nests.
7. It might not (is - are - be) able to swim.
8. They might (ate - eat - eats) grass.
9. A/An (volcano - wetland - equator) is an imaginary line all around the middle of the Earth.
10. Sloths live in the (canopy - understory - emergent) layer.

3 Read and match.

- |                            |                                 |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. In a polar habitat,     | a. tropical parts of the world. |
| 2. A swamp is              | b. colony.                      |
| 3. Rainforests are in warm | c. there is snow and ice.       |
| 4. Penguins gather in a    | d. a wetland.                   |
|                            | e. lives in holes.              |



#### 4 Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.

1. It might live near the sea. (not)  
.....
2. There is a rabbit. (are)  
.....
3. We might sleep in a tent. (not)  
.....
4. Was it a spider monkey? (Yes)  
.....

#### 5 Rearrange.

1. white - is - Arctic - An - fox.  
.....
2. shelter - can - Animals - in - take - burrows.  
.....
3. colored - have - feathers - Macaws - beautiful.  
.....

#### 6 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

In a flood, there is an overflow of water to land that is usually dry. This can happen in heavy rain or a storm. Floods can destroy natural habitats as well as people's homes.

##### A. Answer the following questions:

1. What is a flood?  
.....
2. What do floods do?  
.....

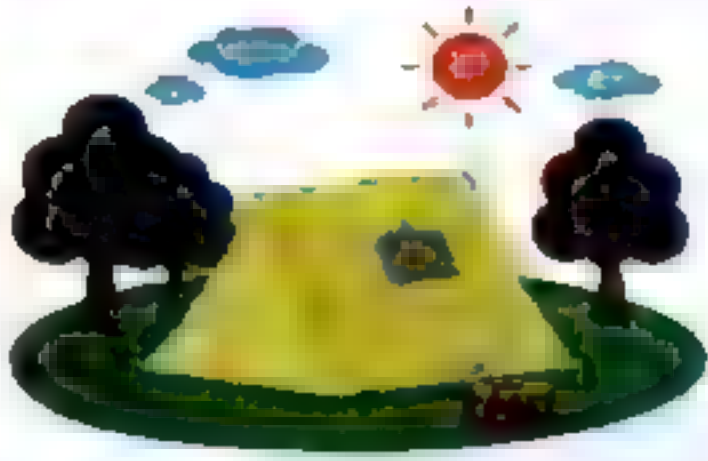
##### B. Choose the correct answer.

3. A flood can happen in heavy (race - rain - run) or a storm.
4. When a flood happens, water (dries - absorbs - covers) the land.



## Unit 4

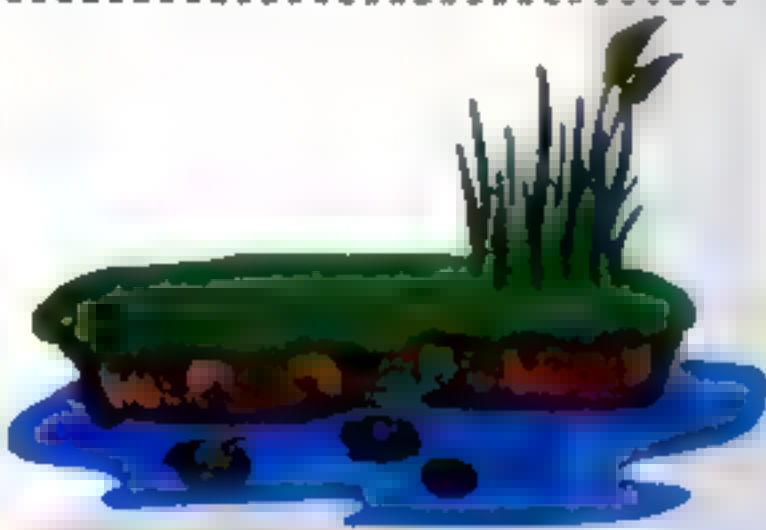
Look and write.



I will ..... with my friends.



A ..... hunts in the grassland.



A ..... is near the river.



..... eat rabbits.

Supply the missing letters.

1



vol\_a\_o

2



d\_ough\_

3



f\_\_e

4



ma\_a\_

5



hu\_\_

6



bui\_de\_





# Unit 5

## All about water

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## Unit 5

## Part 1 Lessons 1,2,3

## Vocabulary

1

Look, listen and read.

لا تفسد الاشجار في  
قنوات ذاكرولي  
على طريق الاجرام



Siwa Oasis is a very interesting place in the desert. People have lived here for thousands of years. The desert is hot and dry, but in an oasis there is water. People can grow trees and plants, and look after animals. I've visited Siwa Oasis with my family. We ate lots of fruit, we saw some monuments and we swam in the spring.

Prim Three

115

First Term



2

## Vocabulary &amp; Expressions

Siwa Oasis	واحة سيوة	come up	يظهر - يصعد
interesting	ممتع - شيق	surface	سطح
place	مكان	grow (grew)	يزرع - ينمو
desert	صحراء	What else?	ماذا بعد؟
monuments	آثار	medicine	دواء
spring	ينبوع ماء	shade	ظل
eat (ate)	يأكل	date	بلح
swim (swam)	يسبح	palm tree	نخلة
see (saw)	يري	sell (sold)	يبيع
rain	مطر	olives	لبنون
ground	أرض	bowl	سلطانية
underground river	نهر جوفي	spoon	ملعقة
lake	بحيرة	Acacia tree	شجرة السنط
soak into	ينقع في	provide (provided)	يزود - يمد
fall (fell)	يسقط	shelter	ملوي
sandstorm	عاصفة رملية	Tamarisk tree	شجرة التاماريك
pretty	جميل	spearmint	نناع
herb	عشب - نبات طبي	basil	ريحان
give (gave)	يعطي	special	خاص - مميز
protect (protected)	يحمي	vitamins	فيتامينات
protection	حماية	minerals	معادن
mountain	جبل	take photos	ولتقط صور فوتوغرافية
lake	بحيرة	try (tried)	يحاول - يجرب
water cycle	دورة مياه - حمام	condensation	تكثيف
precipitation	ترسب	evaporation	تبخر

116

My friend

Connect Plus 3

ذاكروولى

هذا العمل خاص بموقع ذاكروولى التعليمي ولا يسمح بتداوله على مواقع أخرى

My Friend

موقع ذاكروولى التعليمي

الصف الثالث الابتدائي



## Unit 5

make (made, made)	يصنع	wind	رياح
runoff	جريان الماء	process	عملية
stage	مرحلة	vapor	بخار
evaporate (evaporated)	يتبخر	rise (rose, risen)	يرتفع
similar to	مشابه لـ	atmosphere	غلاف جوي
condense (condensed)	يتكثف	a drop of	قطرة من
join (joined)	يربط - يتصل	cloud	سحابة
hill	تل	narrow x wide	ضيق x واسع
deeper	أعمق	groundwater	مياه جوفية
flow (flowed)	يتدفق	cause (caused)	يسبب

3

Read and complete.

deeper

river

sea

small

Run-off starts as ..... , narrow ..... on mountains on high ground.

The rivers get ..... and wider and then they run into the .....

cycle

lake

surface

underground

Ground flows in ..... river and lakes. This water comes back to the

..... as a spring. A spring can become a river on ..... The water

evaporates and the ..... starts.

اكتب ذاكرولي في البحث وانضم لجروبنا ذاكرولي  
مع رياض الأطفال للصف الثالث الاعدادي

Prim Three

117

First Term



## Language Use

## Present Perfect Tense زمن المضارع التام

(ever, never)

Use

Present Perfect is used to show events that have happened in a period of time up to now.

يُستخدم زمن المضارع التام للتعبير عن أحداث قد وقعت في فترة في الماضي ويمتد تأثيرها حتى الآن.

She **has** **climbed** a tree.

↓ ↓  
auxiliary past participle  
فعل مساعد التصريف الثالث

1. ever

Use the adverb **ever** to ask if someone has performed a certain action at some points in their life.

**Have** you **ever visited** Siwa? Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.

↓ ↓ ↓  
auxiliary past participle  
**ever** (between the subject **الفاعل** and the past participle **التصريف الثالث**)

2. never

Use the adverb **never** to show that someone hasn't performed a certain action in their life.

I **have never seen** a cobra.

↓ ↓ ↓  
auxiliary past participle  
**never** (between the subject **الفاعل** and the past participle **التصريف الثالث**)



## Unit 5

1

Listen, read and say.

1. I have visited an oasis with my family three times.
2. He has climbed a mountain!
3. Have you ever seen a spring? Yes, I have.
4. I've never eaten olives.

2

Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. He (have - having - has) taken photos of oasis.
2. I (has - have - having) climbed a mountain.
3. (Have - Has - Having) you ever seen a spring?
4. We have never (see - saw - seen) a sloth.
5. Have you ever visited Alexandria? No, I (have - haven't - has).
6. She has never (made - makes - make) a cake.
7. They (has - have - having) never been to Luxor.
8. (Have - Have - Does) Karim visited the Egyptian Museum?
9. Have Ali and Heba waited for the bus? Yes, they (has - have - do).
10. No, I have (never - ever - yet) seen a lion.

3

Read and complete using has / have.

1. She ..... (climb) a tree.
2. I ..... (never try) a coffee.
3. We ..... (see) a big lake.
4. .... (you / visit) Siwa? Yes, I .....
5. .... (they / make) olive oil? No, they .....
6. Adel ..... (walk) to school.
7. Dad ..... (never / be) to Italy.



## Activities on Part 1

1 Underline the correct words in brackets.

- Siwa (desert - hill - oasis) is a very interesting place in the desert.
- The (lake - desert - river) is hot and dry.
- The rain (soaks - talks - looks) into the earth.
- Farmers grow tall (apple - date - banana) palm trees.
- Acacia trees protect the (desert - hill - oasis) from sandstorms.
- (Baskets - Basil - Bell) has vitamins and minerals in it.
- We (has - is - have) walked in the desert.
- She (have - having - has) never tried coffee.
- (Have - Has - Having) you ever made olive oil?
- I have never (see - saw - seen) a snake.

2 Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.

- Have you ever visited Siwa? (No)  
.....
- I have climbed a tree. (never)  
.....
- Have you ever eaten dates? (Yes)  
.....
- Yes, I have tried swimming in lake. (Have..?)  
.....
- No, I have never tried Sushi. (ever)  
.....
- Adel has ridden a bike to school. (Adel and Henda)  
.....



## Unit 5

## Rearrange.

1. have - lake - seen - We - a big.  
.....
2. the - rises - Vapor - atmosphere - into.  
.....
3. in- she - the - swum - Has - river - ever?  
.....

## Read and match.

- |                          |                           |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Have you              | a. shade of a tree.       |
| 2. She has never visited | b. from plants and herbs. |
| 3. We can sit in the     | c. Cairo.                 |
| 4. We can make medicine  | d. ever seen a lizard?    |
|                          | e. provides a shelter.    |

## Look and write.



We can cook with olive .....



I have never eaten .....



We have taken .....



He has ..... a mountain.



## 6 Supply the missing letters.

1



s\_a\_e

2



bas\_\_

3



bas\_e\_

4



c\_ou\_

5



oa\_\_s

6



\_pearmi\_t

## 7 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

At an oasis, there are lots of springs of fresh water. Trees and plants can grow, and we can use these in different ways. We can grow food to eat. We can take shelter from the sun in their shade. We can make medicine for people who are sick. We can make baskets from the leaves of trees and plants. The trees also give us protection from storms in the desert. An oasis is a very special place.

## A. Answer the following questions:

1. Are there any springs at an oasis? .....
2. What are baskets made of? .....

## B. Choose the correct answer.

3. We can make (baskets - shade - medicine) for people who are sick from trees.
4. A/An (mineral - oasis - olive) is a very special place.

## 8 Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Retaj: .....

Sama: Yes, I have visited Alexandria.

Retaj: Have you ever traveled in a train?

Sama: .....



## Unit 5

## Reading

1

Listen and read.

## Rivers, Seas, and Oceans

There are two types of liquid water-fresh water and salt water. Rivers and lakes have fresh water in them. The water comes from precipitation and springs.

Seas and oceans have salt water in them, because rain wastes minerals from the land and from rocks. These minerals go into the sea in runoff water.

Rivers don't have salt water because the rain keeps water moving through them.



2

Look and read.

We've done an experiment in our science class. We put salt water in one beaker, and fresh water in another beaker. We heated the water in the beakers. Look what has happened!

The water has evaporated and we can see the salt.

The water has evaporated. The beaker is empty.

3

Read the water facts.

1. The Dead Sea is a small sea, and it is surrounded by land. The water here has a lot of salt in it. Because of the salt, you can float in the Dead Sea!
2. The water in an oasis is fresh. It comes from underground lakes and rivers.
3. Ice is frozen water. In polar regions, when ice is formed from salt water, the salt is squeezed out and only the water freezes. This means the ice isn't salty - you can melt the water and drink it!

Prim Three

123

First Term

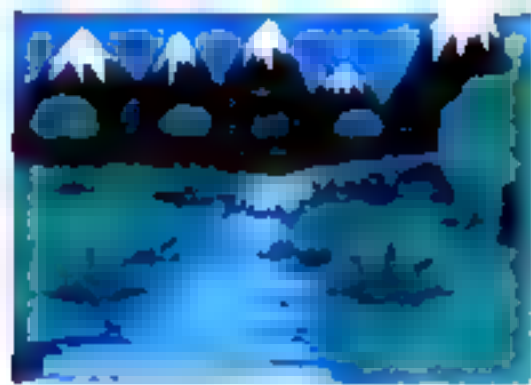


## Part 2 Lessons 4,5,6

## Phonics

1

Listen, point and say.



river



water



polar



cobra

2

Vocabulary &amp; Expressions

type	نوع	wash (washed)	يفسل
ocean	محيط	minerals	معادن
liquid water	مياه سائلة	runoff	جريان المياه
fresh water	مياه عذبة	rock	صخرة
salt water	ماء مالح	children	أطفال
do an experiment	يجري تجربة	science class	حصة علوم
beaker	دورق	heat (heated)	يسخن
empty	فارغ	The Dead Sea	البحر الميت
(be) surrounded by	محاط بـ	float (floated)	يطفو
frozen	مجمد	polar region	المنطقة القطبية
squeeze (squeezed)	يضغط - يكبس	form (formed)	يتشكل - يتكون
freeze (freeze, frozen)	يتجمد	melt (melted)	يذوب
cobra	ثعبان الكوبرا	river	نهر



## Unit 5

precipitation	ترسيب - ترسب	spring	ينبوع ماء
salty	مالح	ride (rode, ridden)	يركب
statue	تمثال	camel	جمل
store (stored)	يخزن	cactus	صبار
thick fur	فراء كثيف	nutrients	العناصر الغذائية
hollow	أجوف - فارغ	padded	مبطن
stem	جذع - ساق	camouflage	تمويه
hold (held, held)	يمسك	hunt (hunted)	يصطاد
hooves	حوافر	hump	سنام
spine	شوكة	tube	صمام - نفق
adapt (adapted)	يتأقلم	tropical zone	منطقة استوائية
wetland	أرض رطبة	temperature zone	منطقة درجة الحرارة
Australia	أستراليا	summer	الصيف
India	الهند	winter	الشتاء
Egypt	مصر	fall	الخريف
Antarctica	القارة القطبية الجنوبية	spring	الربيع
problem	مشكلة	lead to	يؤدي إلى
country	دولة	seasons	فصول السنة
Brazil	البرازيل	rainfall	معدل سقوط الأمطار
New Zealand	نيوزيلندا	Sudan	السودان
Bangladesh	بنجلاديش	Spain	أسبانيا
Saudi Arabia	المملكة العربية السعودية	Atacama Desert	صحراء اتاكاما
Colombia	كولومبيا	The United Kingdom	المملكة المتحدة
tower	برج	helicopter	طائرة هليكوبتر



## Activities on Part 2

### 1 Complete the dialogue.

Adel : Have you ever ridden a camel?

Wael: .....

Adel : Do camels have thick fur?

Wael: .....

### 2 Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. The (river - sea - desert) is hot in the day, but cold at night.
2. A camel has (light - thick - little) fur to keep it warm at night.
3. Animals use (camouflage - hair - eyes) for protection.
4. I have never (eat - eaten - eating) olives.
5. She has (ride - rode - ridden) a horse.
6. (Have - Has - Having) he ever done an experiment?
7. Rivers don't have (fresh - rain - salt) water.
8. We have (done - made - ridden) an experiment.
9. It doesn't often rain in the (wetland - ocean - desert).
10. Cactus plants have (tail - spines - eyes) to protect them.
11. A camel's (fur - hooves - hump) can store fat and nutrients.
12. A (date - cactus - camel) can hold water for years.

### 3 Rearrange.

1. winter - cold - in - It's.  
.....
2. camouflage - Animals - protection - use - for.  
.....
3. zone - ice - in - is - The water - polar.  
.....



## Unit 5

## 4 Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.

1. I have taken photos of the desert. (never)

2. Have you ever seen a tower? (Yes)

3. No, I have never visited an oasis. (Have...?)

4. I have drunk fresh water. (She)

## 5 Read and match.

1. The cheetah is taking

a. skin.

2. A camel has wide

b. seasons in a year.

3. A cactus plant has thick

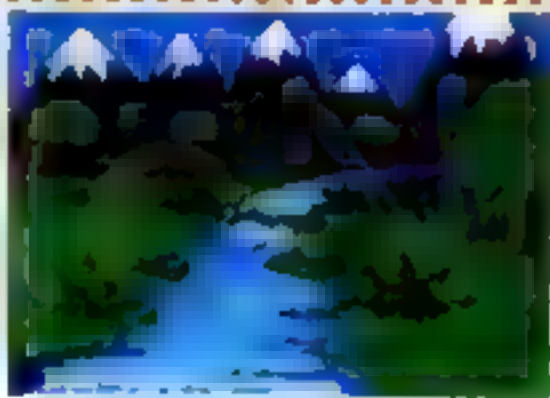
c. a shelter under a tree.

4. There are four

d. in the fall.

e. hooves.

## 6 Look and write.



The ..... has fresh water.



I have never ridden a .....



Have you ever seen a .....?



A ..... can store water.



# 7 Supply the missing letters.

1



\_cac\_a

2



po\_a\_

3



wa\_te\_

4



c\_oco\_ile

5



chee\_h

6



she\_t\_r

# 8 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Camels have adapted to survive very well in the desert. They can drink enough water to last for a week. They don't often sweat, so they don't lose water. They can store fat and nutrients in their hump, so they don't have to eat for months. They have wide hooves, so it is easier to walk on sand. They have hair around their eyes, ears and nose to keep the sand out.

## A. Answer the following questions:

1. How long do camels keep water?

.....

2. Where can camels store fat and nutrients?

.....

## B. Choose the correct answer.

3. Camels don't often (sweet - sleep - sweat), so they don't lose water.

4. Camels have wide (noses - hooves - ears), so it is easier to walk on sand.



## Unit 5

## Activities

## on unit 5

## 1 Complete the dialogue.

Sally: Have you ever been to the zoo?

Nada: .....

Sally: What is your favorite animal?

Nada: .....

## 2 Underline the correct words in brackets.

1 She hasn't (try - trying - tried) swimming in a lake.

2 Have (he - you - it) ever seen a spring?

3 I (have - has - does) climbed a mountain.

4 We can make medicine from (acacia's - oasis' - basil's) oil.

5 Acacia trees protect the oasis from (birds - sandstorms - stems).

6 You can get hard wood from (basil - olive - figs) tree.

7 We can put (spearmint - acacia - tamarisk) in food or drink.

8 At an oasis, there are lots of (leaves - bowls - springs) of fresh water.

## 3 Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.

1 Have you ever traveled to Brazil? (Yes)

.....

2 I have never seen a crocodile. (He)

.....

3 Yes, I have tried coffee. (Have...?)

.....

4 I have flown in a helicopter. (never)

.....

5 Jasmine and Jana have watched the movie. (Only Jasmine)

.....



## 4 Rearrange.

1. the desert - snowed - it - in - Has - ever?2. stored - and - Camels - fats - nutrients.3. water - have - salt - Seas.

## 5 Read and match.

1. A camel has a

2. I have never climbed

3. Heat turns water into

4. Precipitation is when

a. a tower.

b. vapor.

c. tropical zone.

d. hump.

e. water falls from clouds as rain.

## 6 Look and write.



We make ... from date palm.



A ..... has spines.



We drink tea with .....



I have never eaten .....



## Unit 5

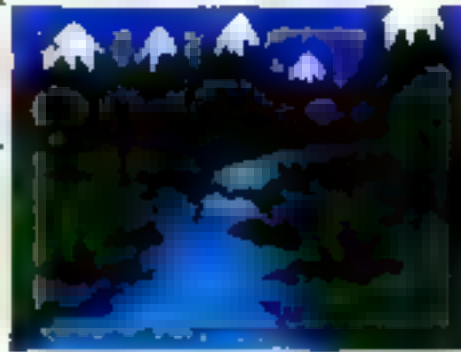
## 2 Supply the missing letters.

1



oa \_ \_ s

2



ri \_ e \_

3



\_ ese \_ t

4



o \_ i \_ e

5



co \_ \_ a

6



h \_ o \_ es

## 8 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Last Saturday, Tom went to the forest. Tom went with his little brother, Joe. They went by jeep because there aren't any roads in the forest. It took four hours. It was dark and scary in the forest and Joe was scared. They saw a cobra and Tom took a photo for the cobra.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. When did Tom go to the forest?

.....

2. Who went with Tom?

.....

B. Choose the correct answer.

3. Tom and Joe went by (cat - bus - jeep).

4. Joe was (happy - scared - enjoyed).





# Unit 6

## What is a flood?



موقع ذاكروولي التعليمي  
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My Friend

موقع ذاكروولي التعليمي

الصف الثالث الابتدائي



## Part 1 Lessons 1,2,3

## Vocabulary



In 2020, there was a flood in Egypt. There was a lot of rain, as well as thunderstorms and Lightning. The airport in Luxor and the ports in Alexandria and Sharm el-Sheikh were closed.

Yes, that's right. A lot of rain fell in a very short time. There was too much water, and the streets and buildings in Cairo and other places flooded.



2

## Vocabulary &amp; Expressions

flood	فيضان	fall (fell, fallen)	يسقط
thunderstorm	عاصفة رعدية	street	شارع
lightning	برق	building	مبنى
airport	مطار	dam	سد
Luxor	الأقصر	barrier	حاجز
port	ميناء	pump	مضخة
Alexandria	الإسكندرية	drain	مصرف - مجاري
Sharm el-Sheikh	شرم الشيخ	canal	قناة
in front of	امام	sandbag	كيس رمل
surface	سطح	pipe	ماسورة
ground	أرض	move (moved)	يتحرك - ينقل
build (built)	يبني	put (put)	يضع
pencil	قلم رصاص	ruin (ruined)	يدمر
ruler	مسطرة	office	مكتب
paper	ورق	wash away	يجرف
cup	فنجان	road	طريق
bridge	جسر	collapse (collapsed)	ينهار
engineer	مهندس	meteorologist	عالم الأرصاد الجوية
scientist	عالم	weather	طقس
protect (protected)	يحمي	warning	تحذير
install (installed)	يركب جهاز - يثبت	cell phone	هاتف محمول
technology	تكنولوجيا	clear	صافي - واضح
powerful	قوي	condition	حالة
remove (removed)	يزيل	risk	مخاطرة



## Unit 6

warn (warned)	يحذر	safe	آمن
prepare (prepared)	يعد - يجهز	damage (damaged)	يحطم
minimize (minimized)	يقلل	destroy (destroyed)	يدمر
dangerous	خطير	negative	سلبي
effect	تأثير	positive	إيجابي
emergency responder	المستجيب للطوارئ	severe	شديد
rescue (rescued)	ينقذ	citizen	مواطن
volunteer	متطوع	focus on	يركز على
community	مجتمع	interviewer	محاوِر - مذيِع
scary	مخيف	sick	مريض
scared	خائف	injured	مصاب
boat	قارب	stuck	عالق
police officer	ضابط شرطة	frightening	مخيف
firefighter	رجل إطفاء	pay (paid, paid)	يدفع
serious	جاد	first aid	الإسعافات الأولية
ambulance	سيارة إسعاف	predict (predicted)	يتنبأ
study (studied)	يدرس	travel (traveled)	يسافر

3

Look, think and answer.

Why do we need sandbags in a flood?

To keep water out of buildings.



Prim Three

135

First Term



## Language use



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## too much - too many - not enough

too much (كثير جدا)

تستخدم مع الأسماء الغير معدودة

There is too much water.

There is too much oil.

too many (كثير جدا)

تستخدم مع الأسماء معدودة

There are too many pencils.

There too many birds.

not enough (ليس كافي)

تستخدم مع الأسماء المعدودة والغير معدودة

There isn't enough butter.

There aren't enough chairs.

1

Listen, read and say.

There is too much water.

There are too many cars.

There isn't enough water.

There aren't enough trees.



136

My friend

Connect Plus 3



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My Friend

موقع ذاكرولى التعليمى

الصف الثالث الابتدائى



## Unit 6

## Vocabulary

1

Listen and read.

When there are floods. There can be big problems. Flood water can ruin homes, shops and offices. It can wash away roads or make bridges and homes collapse. It's important for engineers and scientists to find ways to protect everyone from floods.



Meteorologists are people who study the weather. They can watch what is happening and predict when floods will start. They can warn people to put up barriers or use sandbags to keep their homes safe. They can send these warnings on cell phones, so everyone gets them quickly.

We can install new technology such as more powerful pumps to remove the water. We can keep drains clear and in good condition so water can move away quickly.

When it rains a lot in a short time, there is a risk of flooding. If we are prepared for this, we can minimize the dangerous effects of flooding.

2

Read again and match.

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| 1. ruin      | a to say what might happen in the future                             |
| 2. wash away | b to put something in  |
| 3. collapse  | c to damage or destroy something                                     |
| 4. protect   | d to make something smaller or less                                  |
| 5. predict   | e to keep something safe   |
| 6. warn      | f to carry something away with water                                 |
| 7. install   | g to fall down   |
| 8. minimize  | h to tell people that something bad will happen, so they can prepare |



# Activities on Part 1

## 1 Complete the dialogue.

Kareem: .....

Omar : My father is a police officer

Kareem: Does your father like his job?

Omar : .....

## 2 Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. A/An emergency (porter - farmer - responder) help people in an emergency.
2. Emergency responders can do (first - third - fourth) aid.
3. There is too (many - much - few) coffee.
4. There are too (much - little - many) cars.
5. There isn't (enough - many - few) sugar.
6. There (is - isn't - aren't) enough pencils.
7. Flood water can (wash - watch - wish) away cars, roads and bridges.
8. We can (collapse - lose - minimize) the effects of flooding if we are prepared.
9. We need to install a (bell - pen - pump) to remove the water.
10. We can (ruin - protect - destroy) our streets with barriers.

## 3 Rearrange.

1. homes - water - ruin - Flood - can.

2. closed - The - was - airport.

3. was - lightning - There - a lot of.



## Unit 6

## 4 Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.

1. There are too many rulers. (not enough)  
.....
2. There isn't enough juice. (too much)  
.....
3. There aren't enough dates. (too many)  
.....
4. There is too much rice. (not enough)  
.....

## 5 Read and match.

- |                                |                                |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Buildings can collapse when | a. many balls.                 |
| 2. There isn't                 | b. fell in a short time.       |
| 3. There are too               | c. there are dangerous floods. |
| 4. A lot of rain               | d. were flooded.               |
|                                | e. enough chocolate.           |

## 6 Look and write.



There is too much .....



There aren't enough .....



There isn't enough.....



There are too many .....



# 7 Supply the missing letters.

1



sa\_ndba\_

2



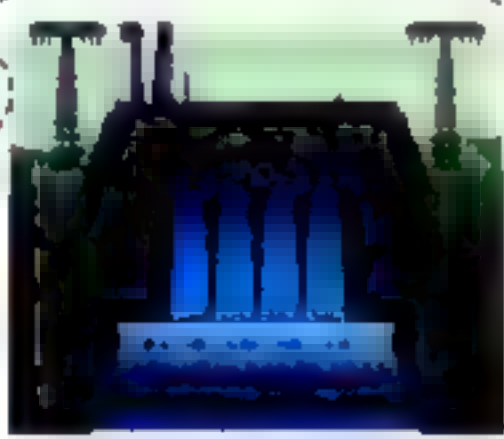
p\_\_p

3



\_lo\_ds

4



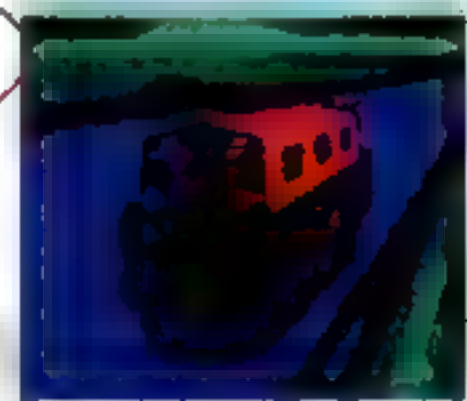
d\_\_

5



\_ip\_

6



ca\_\_

## 8 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Samia is going to do the shopping next Friday. First she's going to buy a kilo of apples and a melon at the fruit shop. Then she's going to the supermarket to buy cheese, butter, milk and a bag of sugar. Next Samia is going to the bakery to buy five loaves of bread. At the end she is going to take a taxi because she is going to have lots of things.

### A. Answer the following questions:

1. What is Samia going to do next Friday?

.....

2. How many loaves of bread is Samia going to buy?

.....

### B. Choose the correct answer.

3. Samia is going to buy (one - two - three) kilo(s) of apples.

4. She's going to go home by (car - taxi - train).



## Unit 6

## Part 2 Lessons 4,5,6

## Phonics

1

Listen and read, then say.

ous



dangerous



generous



nervous

2

## Vocabulary &amp; Expressions

joke	نكتة	generous	كريم
laugh (laughed)	يضحك	moody	متقلب المزاج
secret	سر	team	فريق
funny	مضحك	speak (spoke, spoken)	يتحدث
loyal	مخلص	nicely	بإتقان - بشكل جميل
bossy	متسلط	behave well	يتصرف بلطف
share (shared)	يشارك	polite	مehذب
communicator	متصل	cooperative	متعاون
brave	شجاع	sensible	حساس - عاقل
selfish	أناني	look after	يعتني بـ
mean	حقير - بخيل	dangerous	خطير
excited	فرح	nervous	عصبي - متوتر
worry	قلق - هم	responsible	مسؤول
present	هدية	cowardly	جبان
calm	هادئ	caring	عطوف - حنون

Prim Three

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First Term

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ذاكرولى

My Friend

موقع ذاكرولى التعليمي

الصف الثالث الابتدائي



situation	موقف	selfish	أناني
kind	طيب	wise	حكيم
enormous	ضخم - هائل	amusing	مسلّي
famous	مشهور	helpful	مفيد - مساعد
upset	منزعج	sad	حزين
worried	قلق	angry	غاضب
sofa	كنبة	farm	مزرعة
dry area	منطقة جافة	farmer	فلاح
irrigation	الري	crop	محصول
well	بئر	source	مصدر
field	حقل	hydroponic farming	الزراعة المائية
Ancient Egyptians	القديمان المصريين	useful	مفيد
system	نظام	traditional	تقليدي
waste (wasted)	يهدر	minerals	معادن
High Dam	السد العالي	water engineering	هندسة المياه
waterwheel	ساقية	control (controlled)	يتحكم
aqueduct	قناة مائية	the River Nile	نهر النيل
desalination	تحلية الماء	turbine	محرك يعمل بقوة الماء
Ancient temples Abu Simbel	معابد أبو سمبل القديمة	electricity	كهرباء
monuments	أثار	hydroelectric power	الطاقة الكهرومائية
oxen (ox)	ثيران (ثور)	gravity	الجاذبية
Greece	اليونان	Rome	روما
cost (cost)	يتكلف	expensive	غالي
bring up	يرفع	bucket	دلو
create (created)	ينتج - يخلق	fresh water	مياه عذبة
Lake Nasser	بحيرة ناصر	citadel	قلعة
cheaper	ارخص	machine	آلة - ماكينة
through	من خلال - عبر	contain (contained)	يحتوي



## Unit 6

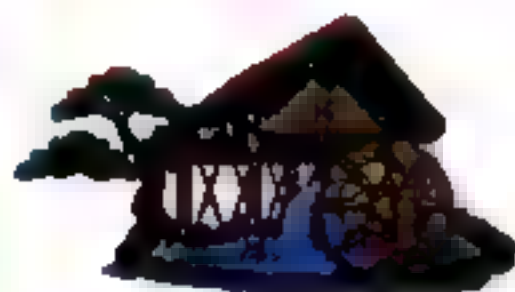
1

Read and complete.

irrigation

rivers

waterwheel

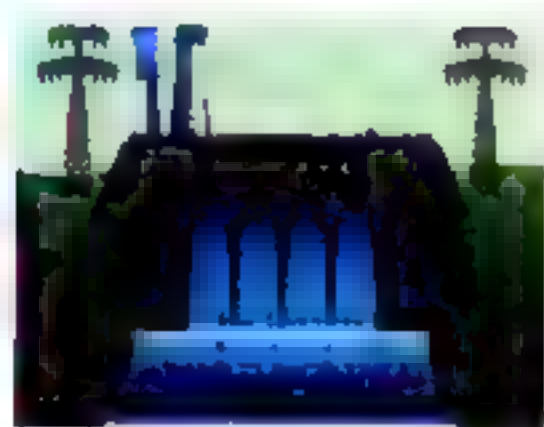


Waterwheels are in ..... The moving water makes the ..... go around. This creates power. People used waterwheels to help with ..... to water their plants.

canal

citadel

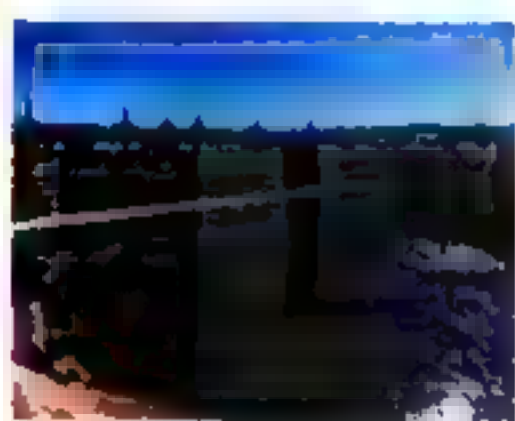
tower



This is Cairo Citadel Aqueduct. Water ran from a well into a ..... on top of a wall. There was a well. There was a well and six waterwheels inside a tall ..... Oxen made the wheels go around. Then water could move up inside the tower. When water got to the top of the tower, it went down the aqueduct to the .....

electricity

turbines



The Aswan Dam is the biggest dam in the world. .... in the dam create hydroelectric power. This power creates .....

fresh water

technologies

Countries that are near the sea can create ..... with desalination. It can be expensive. So engineers are developing new and cheaper .....

2

Read and choose.

- Where is the oldest waterwheel? **Greece** **Egypt**
- How many waterwheels were inside the tower of the Cairo Citadel Aqueduct? **four** **six**
- What moved the waterwheels inside the tower of the Cairo Citadel Aqueduct? .....
- Desalination is good for countries with **a lot of fresh water** **not much fresh water**
- Which lake did the Aswan Dam create? **Lake Nasser** **Lake Aswan**

Prim Three

143

First Term



## Activities on Part 2

### 1 Complete the dialogue.

**Retaj:** Do you like reading stories?

**Aysel:** .....

**Retaj:** What is your favorite story?

**Aysel:** .....

### 2 Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. Adel makes people laugh. He is (**bossy** - moody - funny).
2. She often thinks about herself. She is (**selfish** - caring - kind).
3. Sally doesn't worry or get excited about things. She is (**moody** - nervous - calm).
4. Hassan likes giving people presents. He is (**mean** - generous - lazy).
5. He speaks nicely to everyone and behaves well. He is (**polite** - moody - nervous).
6. Mona works very well in a team. She is (**selfish** - lazy - cooperative).
7. Fatima isn't scared in dangerous situations. She is (**cowardly** - lazy - responsible).
8. Dina is sensible and can look after other people. She is (**mean** - caring - selfish).
9. She tells her friend's secrets to other people. She is (**loyal** - funny - bossy).
10. Waterwheels used the (**color** - smell - energy) of running water to move machines.
11. The High Dam is the (**smallest** - largest - shortest) in the world.
12. (**Desalination** - Digestion - Evaporation) means taking the salt out of sea water to get fresh water.
13. Hydroponic farming grows plants in (**air** - water - land), not soil.



## Unit 6

## Rearrange.

1. rivers - are - Waterwheels - in.  
.....
2. big - The - is - Aswan dam - very.  
.....
3. water - desalination - get - from - People - fresh.  
.....

## Read and match.

- |                           |                                |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Oxen made the wheels   | a. move water to their fields. |
| 2. A turbine turns round, | b. in the past.                |
| 3. Farmers use pumps to   | c. just like a wheel does.     |
| 4. People built aqueducts | d. go round.                   |
|                           | e. gravity.                    |

## Look and write.



The High ..... is big.



There is a .....



The clown is .....



He is .....



## 6 Supply the missing letters.

1



ner\_ou\_

2



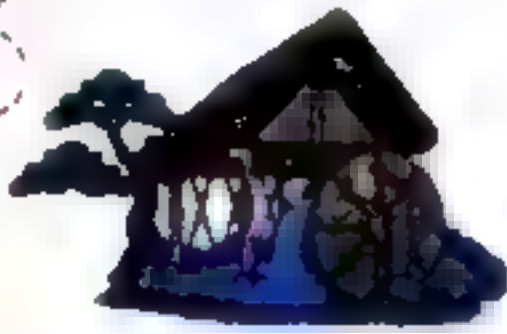
dan\_e\_ous

3



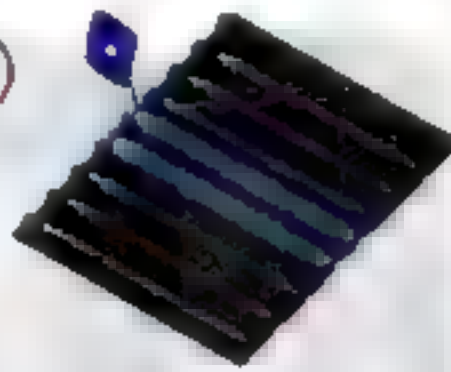
f\_\_ous

4



wa\_erwhe\_l

5



irri\_\_tion

6



farm\_\_

## 7 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Desalination means taking the salt out of sea water to get fresh water. It is useful in countries like Egypt which don't have a lot of water. It can be expensive and use a lot of energy, but engineers are developing new technologies that use less energy and cost less money. In the future, people will get more fresh water from desalination.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What does desalination mean?

2. Is desalination expensive?

B. Choose the correct answer.

3. Desalination is (useful - bad - toxin) in Egypt.

4. In the future, people will get more (salt - fresh - polluted) water from desalination.



## Unit 6

## Activities

## On Unit 6

## 1 Complete the dialogue.

**Malak:** .....

**Sara :** I like my grandma because she is kind.

**Malak:** How often do you visit her?

**Sara :** .....

## 2 Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. Rasha doesn't like sharing her things. She is (caring - kind - mean).
2. Daddy isn't scared of anything. He is (brave - cowardly - selfish).
3. There is (many - too many - too much) cake.
4. Hassan knows a lot of things. He is (calm - angry - wise).
5. There are (too many - much - too much) doors.
6. There isn't (many - too many - enough) cheese.
7. Mommy looks after everybody. She is (mean - caring - selfish).
8. Hydroponic farming grows plants in (air - water - land), not soil.
9. We need to install a (bell - pen - pump) to remove the water.
10. The water contains (minerals - oxygen - air) that the plants need.

## 3 Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.

1. There is too much sugar. (not enough)  
.....
2. There aren't enough people. (too many)  
.....
3. There isn't enough pasta. (too much)  
.....
4. There are too many mangoes. (not enough)  
.....



## 4 Rearrange.

1. laugh - makes - He - us.  
.....
2. does - right - She - thing - the - always.  
.....
3. help - doesn't - home - Salma - at.  
.....

## 5 Read and match.

- |                       |                             |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Flood water can    | a. many pipes.              |
| 2. Meteorologists can | b. in dangerous situations. |
| 3. There are too      | c. minimize floods.         |
| 4. I get scared       | d. dairy foods.             |
|                       | e. ruin homes and shops.    |

## 6 Look and write.



There is a .....



She is .....



There isn't enough .....



He is .....



## Unit 6

## 7 Supply the missing letters.

1



\_and\_ag

2



ca\_a\_

3



pu\_\_

4



ba\_ri\_rs

5



wate\_\_heel

6



da\_ger\_us

## 8 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

The High Dam is famous because it is the largest dam in the world. When the Nile flooded in the past, too much water went onto the land. Now, the dam can control the water and stop flooding. The dam stops the water in the River Nile and makes Lake Nasser. The moving water turns a turbine to make hydroelectric power, so the dam gives us electricity, too. A turbine turns round, just like a wheel does.

**A. Answer the following questions:**

1. Why is the High Dam famous?

.....

2. How does a turbine turn?

.....

**B. Choose the correct answer.**3. When the Nile (**dried** - **dehydrated** - **flooded**) in the past, too much water went onto the land.4. The dam stops the water in the River Nile and makes (**River** - **Lake** - **Desert**) Nasser.





# Review (2)

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## Reading

1

Read and complete.

wetland

equator

temperature zone

polar zone

rainforest

desert

1. A place with lots of trees and animals. It rains a lot. ....
2. It is hot here and there isn't a lot of rain. ....
3. An imaginary line around the center of the earth. ....
4. This place is wet all the time. It's near a sea or river. ....
5. A very cold place. There aren't any trees, but there is snow and ice. ....
6. A place where there is a lot of rain in fall and winter. There is less in spring and summer. ....

2

Read and match.

gather



build a nest

live in a hole



hunt

hide under a rock



dig a burrow



3

Read and circle.

1. We can make baskets from the leaves of palm / tamarisk trees.
2. The acacia / spearmint provides shelter for people and animals.
3. The wood from basil / olives trees is very hard.

4

Read, order and write.

1. house - be - might - It - the - in  
.....
2. café - to - might - the - The - next - be - penguins  
.....
3. see - might - today - You - owls - the - not  
.....
4. think - it - What - might - eat - you - do - ?  
.....

5

Read and complete.

1. I ..... (visit) the pyramids.
2. He ..... (not eat) dates.
3. She ..... (travel) on the River Nile.
4. They ..... (not see) a spring.
5. I ..... (sleep) in the desert.

تابع جديد ذاكرولي على  
فيسبوك  
تويتر  
والسناب  
تيكجرام



6

Look and match.

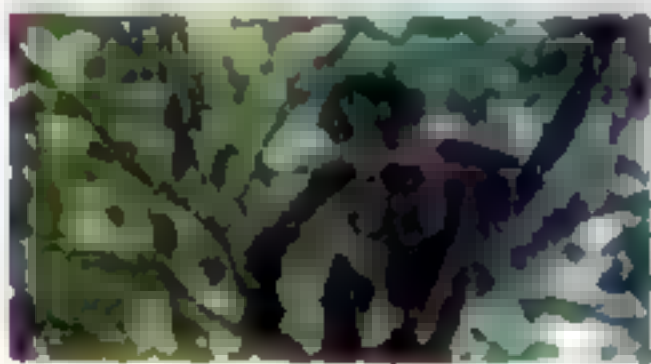
- 1 There aren't enough apples.
- 2 There are too many apples.
- 3 There is too much juice.
- 4 There isn't enough juice.



7

Read, match and write.

- 1 This bird lives in the emergent layer of the rainforest.
- 2 This animal moves very slowly and lives in the rainforest canopy.
- 3 These animals are very small. They live in the understory.
- 4 This snake lives on the forest floors and in trees.
- 5 This small animal has a long tail and it lives in the rainforest canopy.
- 6 This large animal lives on the forest floor and in trees.



s \_ \_ \_ rm \_ \_ \_ y



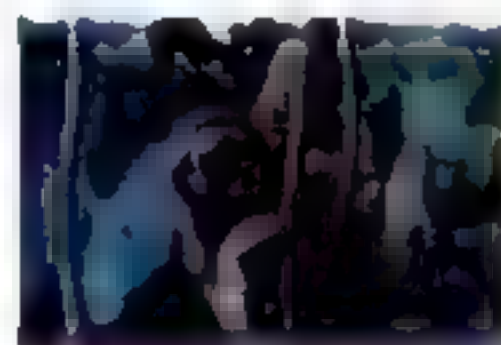
i \_ \_ \_ s



m \_ \_ \_ w



c \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ e



s \_ \_ \_ h



c \_ \_ r \_



8

Read and choose.

- This stops water moving in a river.  
dam aqueduct
- This is a place in a desert with water, trees and plants.  
barrier oasis
- Put these in front of the door when there is a flood.  
sandbags drains
- A car, bridge or building can ..... in a flood.  
install wash away
- This is water that falls from clouds as rain, hail or snow.  
evaporation precipitation

9

Read and complete about yourself.

- I have visited (visit) Luxor.
- My family has never visited (visit) an oasis.
- I ..... (be) late for class.
- My parents ..... (see) the monuments at Abu Simbel.
- My grandparents ..... (travel) on a train.
- I ..... (ride) a camel.
- I ..... (swim) in the sea.
- My dad ..... (play) basketball.
- ..... you (ever see) ..... a crocodile?
- Dad (never repair) ..... a car.



## Activities on Review 2

## 1 Complete the dialogue.

Maher: .....

Mona: I am reading a book

Maher: What is it about?

Mona: .....

Maher: Do you like books about healthy food?

Mona: Yes, I like books about healthy food.

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تويتر  
والس اب  
تليجرام

## 2 Underline the correct words in brackets.

- (Date - Basil - Tamarisk) is used in making oil and medicine.
- Crayfish hide under a (cloud - nut - rock).
- There (is - isn't - aren't) enough desks.
- Rivers don't have (fresh - rain - salt) water.
- She (have - having - has) never tried coffee.
- The (sloth - cheetah - horse) moves very slowly.
- They might not (go - goes - going) to the park.
- The (top - emergent - understory) layer is under the canopy.
- I have never (eat - eaten - eating) olives.
- She often thinks about herself. She is (selfish - caring - kind).

## 3 Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.

- Have you ever seen a macaw? (Yes)  
.....
- There isn't enough milk. (too much)  
.....
- She might visit the citadel. (not)  
.....
- He has ridden a camel. (never)  
.....



### 4 Rearrange.

- 1 zone - ice - in - is - The water - polar.  
.....
- 2 of - There - a lot - animals - are.  
.....
- 3 nest - build - Birds - a.  
.....

### 5 Read and match.

- |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. There are four           | a. skin.                                |
| 2. A flood can wash         | b. seasons.                             |
| 3. An oasis is a place in a | c. polar.                               |
| 4. A cactus plant has thick | d. away houses and cars.                |
|                             | e. desert with water, plants and trees. |

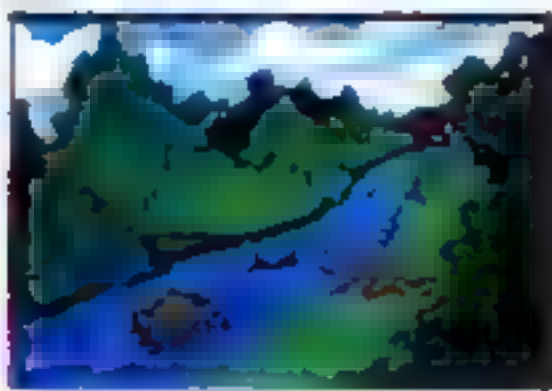
### 6 Look and write.



The High ..... stops water.



A ..... hunts for food.



The ..... has fresh water.



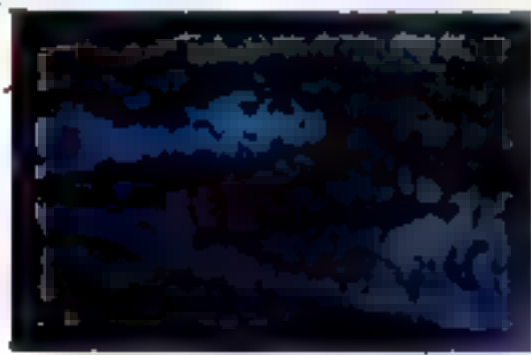
Fennec ..... digs a burrow.



## Review 2

Supply the missing letters.

1



swa\_\_

2



sa\_ndba\_\_

3



chee\_\_h

4



\_er\_ous

5



bas\_\_

6



te\_\_

Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Next Friday Sam and his friends are going to have a picnic on Rocky Island. Sam is going to the market tomorrow to buy some things for the picnic. He is going to buy some orange juice and strawberries. He is going to buy bread for the sandwiches. Sam is going to put the food in the ice box.

**A. Answer the following questions:**

1. Where is Sam going to have the picnic?

.....

2. What is Sam going to buy at the market?

.....

**B. Choose the correct answer.**

3. The friends are going to have a picnic on (Monday - Tuesday - Friday).

4. Sam is going to put the food in the (ice box - basket - bag).





# Fares and the Fish



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## Picture Dictionary



ambulance

An ambulance takes people to hospital.



cast

You wear a cast if you break a bone.



skateboard

I can go really fast on my new skateboard!



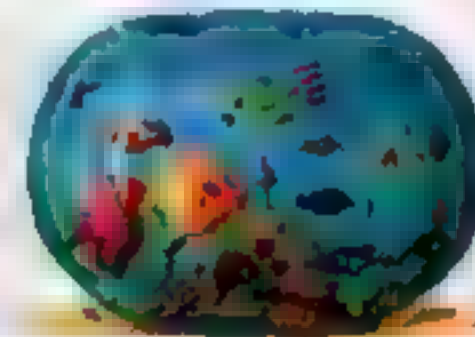
mask

A mask helps you see when you are swimming underwater.



ramp

How high is the ramp?



fish tank

People can keep fish in a fish tank.



snorkel

You can breathe underwater with a snorkel.



# The Story

Fares lived in Hurghada with his family.  
He loved swimming.  
He went swimming every day  
and trained in the pool for an hour.  
He wanted to be an athlete and to  
win lots of competitions.



عاش فارس في الغردقة مع عائلته. كان فارس يحب السباحة وكان يذهب للسباحة كل يوم ويتدرب في المسبح لمدة ساعة. أراد فارس أن يكون رياضيا وأن يفوز بالعديد من المسابقات.

Fares and his family  
lived close to the sports center.  
Sometimes he walked to  
the pool with his mom or dad.



عاش فارس وعائلته بالقرب من المركز الرياضي. أحيانا كان يمشي إلى المسبح مع أمه وأبيه.



## Story

One day, Fares got his bike out of the garage so he could cycle to the sports center.

'Have you got your cycle helmet, Fares?' asked his mom.

'Yes Mom, of course,' said Fares, putting on his helmet. 'See you soon!'

Fares cycled through the park.

It was a sunny morning and he felt happy.



في أحد الأيام. أخرج فارس دراجته من الجراج ليتمكن من ركوب الدراجة الي المركز الرياضي سألته والدته. هل معك خوذةك يا فارس؟ قال لها فارس وهو يرتدي خوذة نعم يا أمي بالطبع "أراك قريباً!"

ركب فارس دراجته عبر الحديقة. كان الصباح مشمساً وشعر فارس بالسعادة.

At the park, Fares saw his friends.

They were on their skateboards.

'Be careful, Adam,' said Fares.

'Why aren't you wearing a helmet or knee pads?

'I don't need to,' said Adam.

'I'm really good at skateboarding.'

'I haven't tried skateboarding before,' said Fares. 'It looks fun!'

'Do you want to try?' asked Adam.

'Yes please!' said Fares.



في الحديقة رأى فارس أصدقاءه. كانوا علي ألواح التزلج الحاسبة بهم قال فارس لآدم: انتبه يا آدم. لماذا لا ترتدي خوذة وأوقية للركبة؟

قال آدم: لست بحاجة إلي ذلك أنا جيد حقاً في التزلج

قال فارس: لم أحاول التزلج علي الألواح من قبل يبدو انه ممتع

سأله آدم: "هل ترغب بالمحاولة؟" قال فارس: "نعم من فضلك"





Fares stood at the top of the ramp.

'How high is it?' he asked Adam.

'I don't know,' said Adam.

'It isn't very high. it's easy!'

وقف فارس علي قمة المنحدر.

كم ارتفاعه؟" فارس سأل آدم.

قال آدم: "لا أعرف ليس عالي جدا. إنه أمر سهل.



Fares stood on the skateboard and pushed with his feet.

He went quickly down the ramp -

but he was too fast! Fares slipped and fell.

وقف فارس علي لوح التزلج ودفع بقدميه.

نزل بسرعة علي المنحدر لكنه كان سريعا جدا!

انزلق فارس وسقط.



## Story



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'Are you ok?' asked Adam. He was worried.

'No,' said Fares. 'My leg hurts.'

'Can you move it?' asked Adam.

'No, I can't,' said Fares.

سأل آدم فارس: "هل أنت بخير؟" كان آدم قلقاً. قال فارس: "لا." "سأقي تولني."

سأله آدم: "هل يمكنك تحريكها؟" قال فارس: "لا. لا أستطيع."



'It might be broken,' said Adam. 'I'm going to call your mom, and then I'm going to call an ambulance.' 'Oh no,' said Fares. 'I won't be able to swim!'

قال آدم: "ربما تكون مكسورة." "سأصل بوالدتك ثم سأستدعي سيارة الإسعاف."

قال فارس: "أوه لا. لن أكون قادراً على السباحة."

Prim Three

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First Term



هذا العمل خاص بموقع ذاكرولى التعليمى ولا يسمح بتداوله على مواقع أخرى



At the hospital, Fares had an x-ray.  
'I'm sorry,' said the doctor.  
'Your leg is broken. Look at this.'  
Fares saw his bone on the photo.  
'You will have to wear a cast for about  
six weeks,' said the doctor. Fares was  
very sad.



في المستشفى أجري فارس أشعة سينية. قال الطبيب: "أنا آسف. ساقك مكسورة. انظر  
إلى هذا." رأى فارس عظمته في الصورة.

قال الطبيب: "سيتعين عليك ارتداء جبيرة لمدة ستة أسابيع. كان فارس حزين جدا



At home, Fares lay down on his bed. He was angry and sad and his leg  
hurt.

'Do you want to come and watch TV, Fares?' asked his sister Dalia.

'No,' said Fares.

'Do you want to borrow my comic, Fares?' asked his little brother

Wael. 'No,' said Fares. 'Go away.'

في المنزل استلقي فارس على فراشه. كان غاضبا وحزينا وكانت ساقه تؤلمه.

"سألته أخته: "هل تريد المجيء ومشاهدة التلفاز يا فارس؟" قال لها فارس: لا.

سأله شقيقه الصغير وائل: "هل تريد أن تستعير مجلتي المصورة يا فارس؟"

قال له فارس: "لا أرحل."



## Story



Later that evening, Fares apologised to his family. 'I'm sorry I was rude,' he said. 'I know you are trying to help me. I'm angry and sad because I had a stupid accident, and now I can't swim.' 'Don't worry, Fares,' said Mom. 'We understand. Let's watch a movie together.' 'Thank you,' said Fares.

في وقت لاحق من ذلك المساء، اعتذر فارس لعائلته. قال فارس: "أنا آسف لأنني كنت وقحا وأعلم أنكم تحاولون مساعدتي. أنا غاضب وحزين لأنني تعرضت لحادث غبي، والآن لا يمكنني السباحة." قالت والدته: "لا تقلق يا فارس فنحن نتفهم، هيا نشاهد فيلما معا. قال فارس: شكرلك



They watched a movie and then the children went to bed. But Fares' mom and dad were worried. Fares was usually happy and kind. 'I don't like seeing Fares so sad,' said Dad.

'What can we do?' asked Mom. 'He wants to swim, but he can't.'

لقد قاموا بمشاهدة فيلما ثم ذهب الأطفال إلى النوم. لكن والدة ووالد فارس كانوا قلقين. كان فارس عادة سعيدا ولطيفا. قال والده: "لا أحب رؤية فارس حزينا جدا." سألته الأم: ماذا نستطيع أن نفعل؟ هو يريد السباحة لكنه لا يستطيع.



نقوم في أي عمل عليه العناية دي

The next day, Dad and Dalia went out early. When they come back, they had lots of boxes.

They took the boxes into the kitchen.

'What are you doing?' asked Mom.

'It's a surprise,' said Dalia.



في اليوم التالي خرج الوالد وداليا مبكرا. عندما عادوا كان لديهم الكثير من الصناديق. أخذوا الصناديق إلى المطبخ. سألتهم الأم: "ماذا تفعلون؟" قالت داليا: "إنها مفاجأة."



Later, Dad went to see Fares.

'Fares, look at this,' he said.

He carried a large fish tank into the room and put it on the table at the end of the bed.

Fares looked. He could see lots of beautiful fish.

في وقت لاحق ذهب والد فارس لرؤيته وقال له انظر إلى هذا يا فارس. حمل والد فارس حوض سمك كبير إلى الغرفة ووضعه على المنضدة في نهاية السرير. نظر فارس وكان يري الكثير من الأسماك الجميلة.



## Story

لا تفسد الاشياء في  
قلوبنا ذاكروني  
على تطبيق الياجرام



'They're beautiful!' he said. 'Thank you!'

'How many fish can you see?' asked Wael.

'I can see lots of fish! There are too many to count!'

I love them!' Fares was very happy.

قال فارس: "إنها جميلة." "شكرا لك"

سأل وائل: كم سمكة يمكنك أن ترى؟

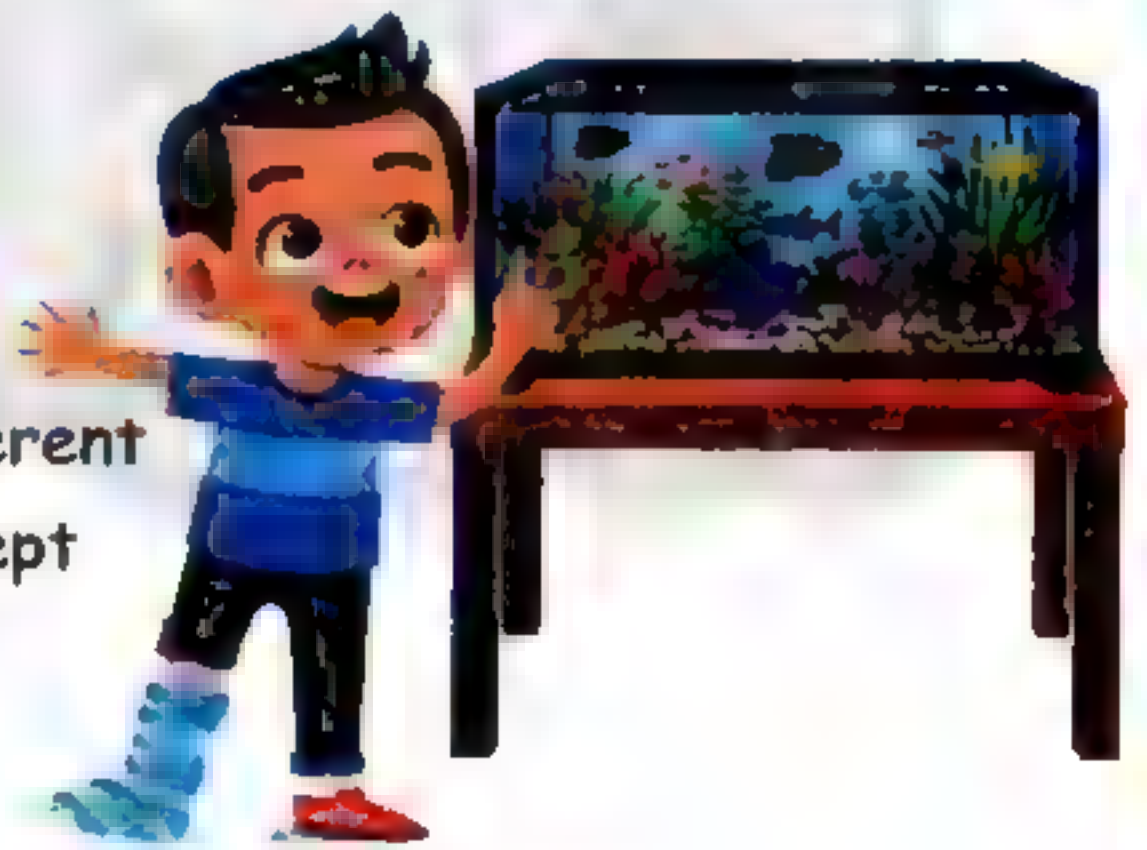
قال فارس وهو سعيد جدا: أستطيع أن أرى الكثير من الأسماك! هناك الكثير من الأسماك!  
أنا أحبهم!

Fares enjoyed watching the fish.  
He learned the names of the different  
types of fish. He fed them and kept  
their water clean.

Fares was happy and he rested.

Slowly, his leg got better.

'Soon I'll be able to swim, like you,' he said to his fish.



استمتع فارس بمشاهدة الأسماك وتعلم أسماء الأنواع المختلفة من الأسماك. قام بإطعامهم  
والحفاظ نظافة مياههم. كان فارس سعيدا واستراح. تحسنت ساق فارس ببطء.  
قال فارس لأسماك: "قريبا سأكون قادرا علي السباحة مثلكم."

Prim Three

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First Term



After two months, Fares was better.  
He didn't have to wear the cast,  
and he could walk and run.

'Let's go to the beach!' said his mom.

The family packed their things for a day at the beach.

'I want to swim in the sea!' said Wael. 'So do I!' said Fares.

تحسن فارس وأصبح أفضل بعد مرور شهرين. لم يكن مضطرا إلى ارتداء الجبيرة ويمكنه المشي والركض قالت والدته: ها يذهب إلى الشاطئ! حزممت العائلة أغراضها لمدة يوم واحد على الشاطئ. قال وائل: أريد أن أسبح في البحر! وقال فارس وأنا أيضا!



At the beach, Dad had another surprise.

'Put on this mask and snorkel, Fares,' he said

'You can swim and breathe underwater.'

Fares went into the sea, and he looked under the water. He could see lots of fish! 'It's so beautiful. I want to swim like a fish!' he laughed.

كان لدي والد فارس مفاجأة أخرى على الشاطئ.

قال والد فارس: السن هذا القناع واعطس يا فارس. يمكنك السباحة والتنفس تحت الماء ذهب فارس إلى البحر ونظر تحت الماء واستطاع أن يري الكثير من الأسماك. قال فارس وهو يضحك: إنه جميل جدا أريد أن أسبح مثل سمكة!



## Story

1

Read and write T (true) or F (false).

1. Fares went swimming every day.  
.....
2. Fares always went to be sports center by car.  
.....
3. Fares wanted to try skateboarding.  
.....
4. Adam phoned an ambulance.  
.....
5. Fares was happy when he had to wear a cast.  
.....
6. Dalia and Wael were kind to Fares.  
.....
7. Dad and Dalia had a surprise for Fares.  
.....
8. Fares counted all the fish.  
.....

2

Read and match:

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. Fares wanted to be       | a. too quickly.                          |
| 2. Fares always wore        | b. a cast on his leg.                    |
| 3. Fares went down the ramp | c. a cycle helmet when he rode his bike. |
| 4. Fares couldn't           | d. an x-ray                              |
| 5. The doctor showed Fares  | e. move his leg.                         |
| 6. Fares had to wear        | f. an athlete.                           |



3

## Questions with answers

1. Where did Fares live?

He lived in Hurghada.

2. What did Fares love?

He loved swimming.

3. How often did Fares go swimming?

He went swimming every day.

4. Where did Fares train?

He trained in the pool.

5. What did Fares want to be?

He wanted to be an athlete.

6. Who did Fares see at the park?

He saw his friends.

7. What did Fares have at the hospital?

He had an x-ray.

8. What did Fares see on the photo?

He saw his bone.

9. Why was Fares angry and sad?

Because he had a stupid accident and he couldn't swim.

10. How did Dalia and Wael try to help Fares?

Dalia told him to come and watch TV Wael asked him if he wanted to borrow his comic.

11. Was Fares kind to them?

No, he was rude.

12. What did Fares say to his family later that evening? Why?

He apologised to them and said "Sorry" because he was rude.

تابع جديد ذاكرولي على  
فيسبوك  
انستغرام  
والس اب  
تيك توك



## Story

13. Where did the family go when Fares was better?

They went to the beach.

14. What did they want to do there?

They wanted to swim.

15. What did Fares' dad give Fares? Why?

He gave him a mask and a snorkel to swim and breathe underwater.

16. What did Fares see in the water?

He saw lots of fish.

17. How do you think Fares felt?

He felt very happy.

5

Complete the sentences.

1. Fares lived in Hurghada with his family.

2. Fares loved swimming.

3. Fares trained in the pool for an hour.

4. Fares wanted to be an athlete.

5. Fares and his family lived closed to the sports center.

6. At the park, Fares saw his friends.

7. Fares slipped and fell.

9. Fares' leg was broken.

10. At the hospital, Fares had an x-ray.

11. Fares was sad and angry.

12. Fares apologised to his family.

13. Fares and his family went to the beach.

14. Fares' dad gave him a mask and snorkel.

15. Fares could see lots of fish.

16. Fares wanted to swim like a fish.

تابع جديد ذاكرولي على  
فيسبوك  
تويتر  
والمن اب  
تليجرام

Prim Three

171

First Term



## Test Yourself

### A. Answer the following questions:

1. Where did Fares live?  
.....
2. How often did Fares go swimming?  
.....
3. What did Fares want to be?  
.....
4. Who did Fares see at the park?  
.....
5. What did Fares see on the photo?  
.....
6. How did Dalia and Wael try to help Fares?  
.....
7. Was Fares kind to them?  
.....
8. Where did the family go when Fares was better?  
.....
9. What did they want to do there?  
.....
10. What did Fares' dad give Fares? Why?  
.....

### B. Complete the following sentences:

2. Fares loved .....
4. Fares wanted to be an .....
9. Fares' leg was .....
10. At the hospital, Fares had an .....
12. Fares ..... to his family.
14. Fares' dad gave him a mask and .....
15. Fares could see lots of .....
16. Fares wanted to ..... like a fish.



فوقه في أي عمل عليه العناية دي

My  
Friend

# Journey

Connect

Plus

Primary 3

## Revision & Activities

### Term 1

هذا العمل خاص بموقع ذاكرولى التعليمى ولا يسمح بتداوله على مواقع أخرى



## Grammar on Unit 1

## Future (will)

نستخدم زمن will للتحدث عن الأحداث التي يتوقع حدوثها في المستقبل القريب أو البعيد.  
نستخدم زمن المستقبل البسيط مع

Affirmative	المثبت	Negative	المنفي
I		I	
He/ She/ It	will be	He/ She/ It	will not
We/ You/ They	tired.	We/ You/ They	won't be tired.

Questions	الأسئلة
Will	I he/ she/ it we/ you/ they be tired ?

Short answers	الإجابات الصغيرة
Affirmative	المنفي
I	I
Yes, he/ she/ it	No, he/ she/ it
we/ you/	we/ you/
they	they
will.	won't.

## Examples

I think the athlete on the left will win.

It won't be easy to win today!

Will they be tired?

لا تفس الاشتراك في  
قنوات ذاكرولي  
على تطبيق الأيجرام



## Language notes

## Comparative adjectives صفات المقارنة

عند المقارنة بين اثنين نستخدم:

adj./ الصفة + er + than

Retaj jumped higher than Aysel.

Nadia jumped farther than Rasha.

## Superlative adjectives صفات التفضيل

عند مقارنة بين أكثر من اثنين نستخدم:

the + adj./ الصفة + est

Sally jumped the fastest.

Ali jumped the highest.

## Conjunctions أدوات الربط

Conjunctions are words that join sentences and parts of a sentence.

أدوات الربط هي التي تربط الجمل و أجزاء الجملة

(لأن because - لذلك so - لكن but - أو or - و and)

**and** is used to join sentences or nouns.

نستخدم لربط جمل (متطابقة) أو أسماء.

I like popcorn and ice cream.

**or** is used to show choice (It comes with the negative sentence).

نستخدم للتعبير عن الاختيار وتأتي مع الجملة المنفية.

I don't like throwing or jumping.

**but** is used to show contrast.

نستخدم لربط جملتين متناقضتين.

I like meat but I don't like fish.

**so** is used to show the result of something.

نستخدم للتعبير عن النتيجة لشيء ما.

I was sick so I went to the hospital.

**because** is used to show the cause of something.

نستخدم للتعبير عن السبب لشيء ما.

I feel angry because I can't find my bag.



NEW MY Friend

# Activities

## On Unit 1

### 1 Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. Adel will (win - won - wins) the medal.
2. I warm (on - at - up) with my friend.
3. (Who - Where - How) far can he jump?
4. Never make (fun - fan - fin) of your friend.
5. He (apologized - made - spread) for telling my secret.
6. There are 60 (hours - days - seconds) in a minute.
7. She doesn't like running (and - but - or) jumping.
8. We played tennis (and - but - so) we didn't play football.
9. He wants to try harder (so - but - because) he came second.
10. Sahar jumped the (far - farthest - farther).

### 2 Rewrite.

1. No, it won't be easy to win. (Will)  
.....
2. She can jump 2 meters high. (How high)  
.....
3. Dina is the fastest. (Who)  
.....
4. I will win the race. (not)  
.....
5. Ali is faster than Khaled. (Khaled...)  
.....

4 Revision on Units

Connect Plus 3



## 3 Rearrange.

1. run - he - How - can - fast?  
.....

2. jump - high - I - can - 3 meters.  
.....

3. slowest - Who - the - was?  
.....

## 4 Complete the dialogue.

Ola : What is your favorite sport?

Maha: .....

Ola : .....?

Maha: I can run 8 km an hour.

Ola : Good. I like running, too

## 5 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Today is Akram's birthday. He's eight years old now. He's wearing new jeans and a red T-shirt. He's having a party today. Akram's friends are bringing him presents. His mother is making a big cake and some drinks. Akram and his friends are going to play and sing songs.

## A. Answer the following questions:

1. How old is Akram?  
.....

2. What is he wearing?  
.....

## B. Choose the correct answer.

3. Akram is having a (party - holiday - bike) today.

4. His friends are bringing him (drink - cakes - presents).

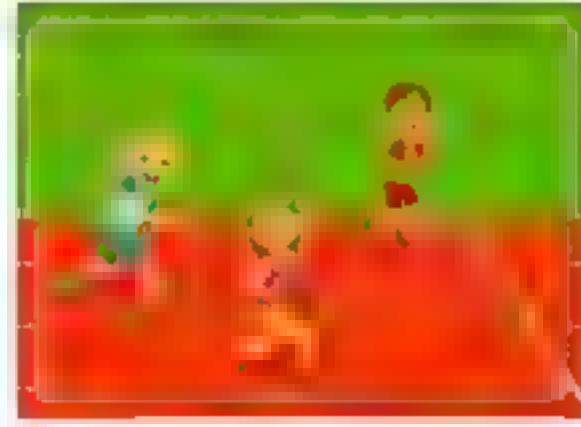


# MY Friend

## 6 Look and write.



Mohamed Salah is a .....



I will win the .....



I like ice cream and .....



I do exercises at the .....

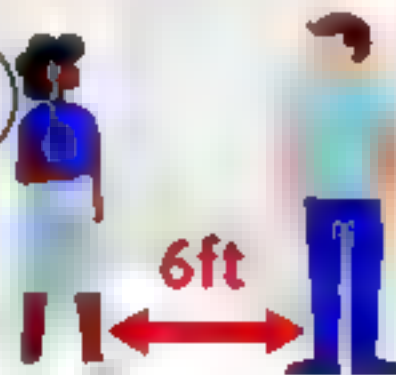
## 7 Supply the missing letters.

1



j \_ p

2



di \_ tan \_ e

3



t \_ a \_ k

4



i \_ \_

5



ha \_ p \_

6



ci \_ \_

6

Revision on Units

Connect Plus 3



## Grammar on Unit 2

### be going to

We use **be going to** for actions that we have **decided before we speak**.

نستخدم **be going to** للأعمال التي قررناها قبل أن نتحدث.

Affirmative		المثبت
I	am going to	
He/ She/ It	is going to	wear a helmet.
We/ You/ They	are going to	

Negative		المنفي
I	(am)'m not going to	
He/ She/ It	isn't going to	wear a helmet.
We/ You/ They	aren't going to	

Questions		الأسئلة
Am	I	going to wear a helmet?
Is	he/ she/ it	
Are	we/ you/ they	

#### Short answers

Are you going to wear a helmet? Yes, I am. / No, I am not.

Is he going to wear a helmet? Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.

Are they going to wear a helmet? Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.

#### Note:

is = 's

are = 're

He is = He's

We are = We're

It is = It's

not = n't

### Present Simple Tense

#### زمن المضارع البسيط

يستخدم هذا الزمن للتعبير عن العادات والتقاليد والقدرات والحقائق.

يتكون هذا الزمن من التصريف الأول للفعل أي الفعل المجرد.

يتكون من:

Affirmative		المثبت
He/ She/ It / الاسم المفرد	→	Verb (الفعل) + s/ es
I/ We/ You/ They / الاسم الجمع	→	Verb (الفعل) (بدون إضافات)

Revision on Units 1-7

First Term



## MY Friend

## Negative

He/ She/ It

الاسم المفرد

→ doesn't + inf. (مصدر الفعل) (بدون إضافات)

I/ We/ You/ They

الاسم الجمع

→ don't + inf. (مصدر الفعل) (بدون إضافات)

## Questions

he/ she/ it

الاسم المفرد

Does

→ inf. (مصدر الفعل) (بدون إضافات) .....?

I/ we/ you/ they

الاسم الجمع

Do

→ inf. (مصدر الفعل) (بدون إضافات) .....?

بعد الفاعل المفرد نضيف للفعل (es) إذا كان الفعل ينتهي بـ (o, x, ss, s, ch, sh)

وإذا كان الفعل ينتهي بحرف الـ (y) مسبوق بحرف ساكن نقوم بتحويل حرف الـ (y) إلى (ies).

(he, she, it, singular) watch → watches / carry → carries

e.g: He watches TV. / He carries a bag.

كلمات دالة على زمن المضارع البسيط

always

دائماً

every day

كل يوم

often

كثيراً

usually

غالباً

sometimes

أحياناً

ever

في وقت ما

never

أبداً



تابعنا على صفحتنا على الفيسبوك

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اكتب ذاكرولي في البحث وانضم لجروبك ذاكرولي  
مع رياض الأطفال للصف الثالث الاعدادي



# Activities

## On Unit 2

### 1 Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. (Do - Does - Doing) you play outside?
2. We need to breathe (muscles - skin - oxygen).
3. The body (plays - listens - absorbs) nutrients from our food.
4. We (am - is - are) going to wear sunscreen.
5. I usually drink (fruit - sodas - rice).
6. My (eyes - bone - skin) helps me move.
7. (Bad - Healthy - Unhealthy) food put Hana in a good mood.
8. (Jaw - Tongue - Saliva) is a liquid made in our mouth.
9. Our (skin - eyes - mouth) is the largest organ in our body.
10. She is going to (goes - go - going) to bed early.

### 2 Rewrite.

1. Do you wear knee pads? (Yes)  
.....
2. Yes, I play outside. (Do)  
.....
3. She is going to climb the rock. (not)  
.....
4. He plays basketball every day. (How often)  
.....
5. They are going to visit the citadel. (She...)  
.....



# MY Friend

## 3 Rearrange.

1. like - She - coffee - doesn't

2. to - exercises - He - going - do - is.

3. skull - Our - brain - our - protects.

## 4 Complete the dialogue.

Rana: .....

Aya : My birthday is tomorrow.

Rana: .....

Aya : I am going to wear a red dress.

## 5 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

The heart is very important because it moves blood around your body. Blood carries oxygen and nutrients to all parts of the body. Veins carry blood from the body to the heart. There isn't a lot of oxygen left in this blood because it was used in the body. That is why the blood looks darker. The heart pushes this blood to the lungs. In the lungs, oxygen is added to the blood. The oxygenated blood (now with oxygen in it) travels back to the heart and then the heart pumps it out to the rest of the body in the arteries.

### A. Answer the following questions:

1. Why is the heart important? .....

2. What do veins do? .....

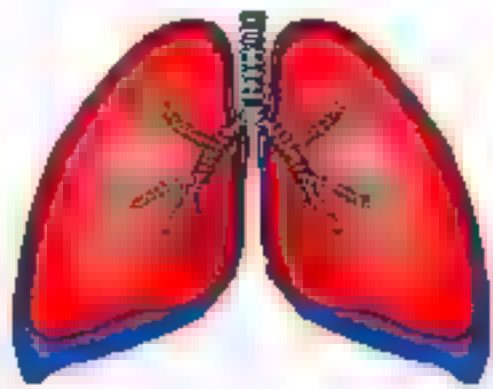
### B. Choose the correct answer.

3. Blood carries oxygen and (nutrients - bones - muscles).

4. In the (brain - arms - lungs), oxygen is added to the blood.



## 6 Look and write.



Our ..... are important.



I don't eat .....



She wears .....



I am going to wear a .....

## 7 Supply the missing letters.

1



s \_ e l e \_ o n

2



bra \_ \_

3



m \_ o \_

4



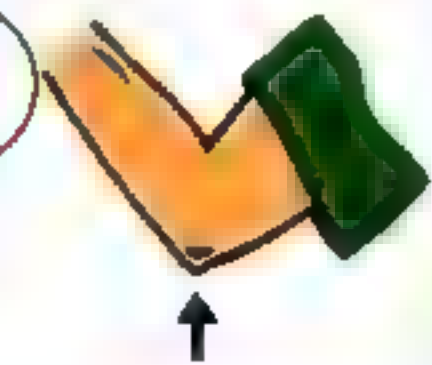
\_ \_ o k

5



ha \_ \_

6



e \_ \_ o w



## Grammar on Unit 3

## Should يجب Shouldn't يجب

We use **should** to give advice  
and the negative form is **should not (n't)**.

نستخدم **should** لتقديم النصيحة  
وفي حال النفي نستخدم **should not (n't)** ويأتي بعدها الفعل في صيغة المصدر.

## Affirmative

He/ She/ It  
We/ You/ They

should

drink milk every  
day.

## Negative

He/ She/ It  
We/ You/ They

should not

drink soda  
every day.

## Questions

Should

he/ she/ it  
we/ you/ they

skip breakfast?

## Examples

He **should** eat fruit every day.

She **shouldn't** eat candies every day.

**Should** I drink water?

Yes, you **should**.

**Should** he sleep for four hours?

No, he **shouldn't**.



# Activities

## On Unit 3

### 1 Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. You (should - shouldn't - do) skip your breakfast.
2. Vitamins are (bad - good - toxic) for our body.
3. Should he visit the doctor? Yes, he (does - shouldn't - should).
4. Our bodies need vitamins and (wood - books - minerals).
5. (Does - Is - Should) I drink milk every day?
6. We should (eats - eat - eating) lots of vegetables.
7. We need (plant - figs - electricity) to store food in a fridge.
8. When we drink enough water, we (dehydrated - hydrated - dry).
9. People invented zeer (pads - bats - pots) to keep food fresh.
10. We add (water - juice - salt) to food to preserve it.

### 2 Rewrite.

1. Yes, you should study hard. (Should...?)  
.....
2. It's good to drink a lot of water. (should)  
.....
3. You should drink soda. (not)  
.....
4. It's not good to eat lots of candies. (shouldn't)  
.....
5. No, you shouldn't tell your friend's secrets. (Should...?)  
.....



# MY Friend

## 3 Rearrange.

1. digestion - is - This - about - book.

.....

2. us - Carbohydrates - energy - give.

.....

3. for - is - our - good - Calcium - bones.

.....

## 4 Complete the dialogue.

Sally : .....

Dalia : No, I have a toothache.

Sally : Did you visit the dentist?

Dalia : No, .....

Sally : You should visit the dentist.

## 5 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

We can dry fruit in the sun. Dried apples, figs, grapes, bananas and mangoes are all sweet and delicious. When we dry fruit it takes out the water and keeps the nutrients. The fruit is sweet and delicious and it's healthy because we don't add sugar.

### A. Answer the following questions:

1. Where can we dry fruit?

.....

2. Why is fruit healthy?

.....

### B. Choose the correct answer.

3. When we dry fruit it takes out the (salt - bread - water) and keeps the nutrients.

4. Fruit is sweet and (bad - delicious - unhealthy).



## 6 Look and write.



..... is bad for us.



You shouldn't drink .....



There is protein in .....



He is a .....

## 7 Supply the missing letters.

1



c\_ee\_e

2



ce\_ea\_

3



\_ir\_

4



tee\_

5



g\_ap\_s

6



bre\_



MY  
Friend

## Grammar on Unit 4

ربما لا might not - ربما might

We use **might** to express possibility and the negative form is **might not**.نستخدم **might** للتعبير عن الإحتماليةوفي حال النفي نستخدم **might not** ويأتي بعدها الفعل في صيغة المصدر.

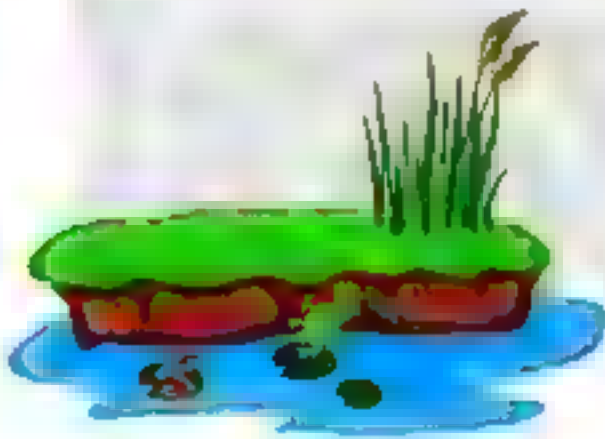
Examples:

It **might** live in Africa.They **might not** be able to swim.

## Phonics

Listen, point and say.

-nd -nt -mp



swamp



tent



grassland

اكتب ذاكرولي في البحث وانضم لجروبات ذاكرولي  
مع رياض الأطفال للصف الثالث الاعدادي

16

Revision on Units

Connect Plus 3



هذا العمل خاص بموقع ذاكرولي التعليمي ولا يسمح بتداوله على مواقع أخرى

My Friend

موقع ذاكرولي التعليمي

الصف الثالث الابتدائي



# Activities

## On Unit 4

### 1 Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. They might not (go - goes - going) to the sports center.
2. Owls live in (nuts - holes - leaves) in trees.
3. It might (lives - lived - live) in rivers.
4. (Macaws - Crayfish - Fennec fox) live in dark, warm water.
5. Let's (looks - look - looking) on the wildlife park webcam.
6. A (rainforest - can - jar) is an amazing habitat.
7. We need (plant - figs - electricity) to store food in a fridge.
8. On the (top - emergent - forest floor), it is very dark.
9. (Flood - Deforestation - Overflow) is when people cut down forests.
10. The top layer is called the (canopy - emergent - understory) layer.

### 2 Rewrite.

1. It might eat fish. (not)  
.....
2. A turtle moves slowly. (How)  
.....
3. He might climb the mountain. (not)  
.....
4. Was it a spider monkey? (Yes)  
.....
5. An Arctic fox is white. (What...?)  
.....



# MY Friend

## 3 Rearrange.

1. rainforest - habitat - A - is - an amazing.

2. happen - forests - can - Fires - in.

3. burned - can - Dead - be - trees.

## 4 Complete the dialogue.

Retaj: .....

Aysel: Birds live in nests.

Retaj: What do they use to build nests?

Aysel: .....

## 5 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

A wetland can be wet all the time. Wetlands can be near the sea or near a river. A swamp is a wetland where there are lots of trees. The tree roots can be in the water and animals hide in them.

### A. Answer the following questions:

1. What is a swamp?

2. Where do animals hide?

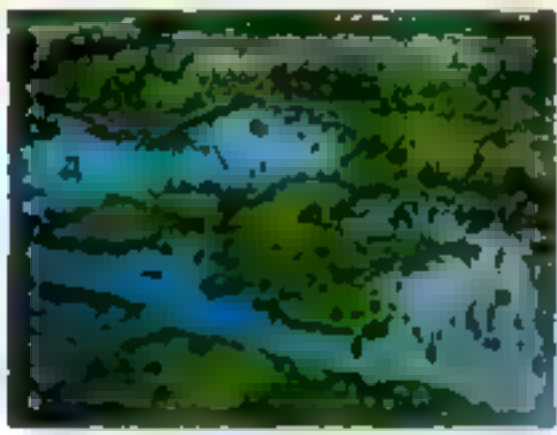
### B. Choose the correct answer.

3. A (desert - wetland - hill) can be wet all the time.

4. Wetlands can be near the (forest - desert - sea) or near a river.



## 6 Look and write.



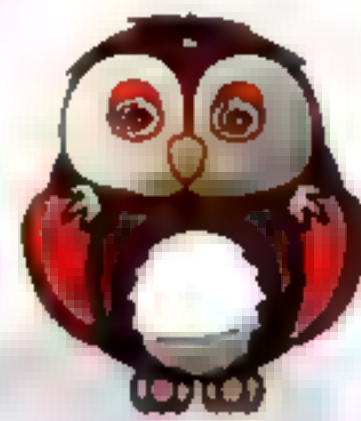
A ..... is a wetland.



A ..... moves slowly.



A ..... hunts in the grassland.



An ..... lives in a hole.

## 7 Supply the missing letters.

1



li\_a\_d

2



te\_\_

3



vo\_ca\_o

4



wo\_\_es

5



\_aca\_

6



g\_o\_e



## Grammar on Unit 5

## Present Perfect Tense (التصريف الثالث)

(ever, never)

## Use

**Present Perfect** is used to show events that have happened in a period of time up to now.

يستخدم زمن المضارع التام للتعبير عن أحداث قد وقعت في فترة في الماضي ويمتد تأثيرها حتى الآن.

She **has** **climbed** a tree.

↓ ↓  
auxiliary past participle  
فعل مساعد التصريف الثالث

1. **ever**

Use the adverb **ever** to ask if someone has performed a certain action at some points in their life.

**Have** you **ever visited** Siwa? Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.

↓ ↓ ↓  
auxiliary past participle  
**ever** (between the subject الفاعل and the past participle التصريف الثالث)

2. **never**

Use the adverb **never** to show that someone hasn't performed a certain action in their life.

I **have never seen** a cobra.

↓ ↓ ↓  
auxiliary past participle  
**never** (between the subject الفاعل and the past participle التصريف الثالث)



# Activities

## On Unit 5

### 1 Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. I (has - have - having) visited an oasis with my family.
2. Acacia trees protect the oasis from (birds - sandstorms - stems).
3. Have you ever (saw - see - seen) a spring?
4. You can get hard wood from (basil - olive - figs) tree.
5. I haver (never - ever - every) eaten olives.
6. Cactus plants have (tail - spines - eyes) to protect them
7. She has (ride - rode - ridden) a camel.
8. Animals use (camouflage - hair - eyes) for protection.
9. (Have - Has - Do) he been to Italy?
10. (Baskets - Basil - Bell) has vitamins and minerals in it.

### 2 Rewrite.

1. I have climbed a tower. (never)  
.....
2. He has visited Cairo. (We)  
.....
3. Have you ever walked to school? (Yes)  
.....
4. They have done an experiment. (He)  
.....
5. Yes, I have made a cake. (Have...?)  
.....



# MY Friend

## 3 Rearrange.

1. Luxor - been - We - to - have.

.....

2. a big - have - cake - They - seen.

.....

3. desert - hot - The - dry - and - is.

.....

## 4 Complete the dialogue.

Eman: .....?

Daaa: I have been to the zoo.

Eman: What have you seen?

Daaa: .....

لا تفسد الاشياء في  
قلوبك ذاكرولي  
على طريق الاجرام

## 5 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

There are two types of liquid water-fresh water and salt water. Rivers and lakes have fresh water in them. The water comes from precipitation and springs. Seas and oceans have salt water in them, because rain wastes minerals from the land and from rocks. These minerals go into the sea in runoff water.

### A. Answer the following questions:

1. What are the types of liquid water?

.....

2. Where does the water come from?

.....

### B. Choose the correct answer.

3. Rivers and lakes have (fresh - salt - bad) water in them.

4. Seas and (lakes - rivers - oceans) have salt water in them.



6

Look and write.



A ..... is dangerous.



A ..... zone is cold.



An ..... is a special place.



We have taken .....

7

Supply the missing letters.

1



d \_ \_ es

2



spea \_ \_ int

3



wa \_ e \_

4



ca \_ tu \_

5



\_ am \_

6



ol \_ \_ es



## Grammar on Unit 6

too much - too many - not enough

too much (كثير جدا)

تستخدم مع الأسماء الغير معدودة

There is too much water.

There is too much oil.

too many (كثير جدا)

تستخدم مع الأسماء معدودة

There are too many pencils.

There too many birds.

not enough (ليس كافي)

تستخدم مع الأسماء المعدودة والغير معدودة

There isn't enough butter.

There aren't enough chairs.



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مع رياض الأطفال للصف الثالث الاعدادي



# Activities

## On Unit 6

### 1 Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. There is (many - too many - too much) oil.
2. We need to install a (bell - pen - pump) to remove the water.
3. There isn't (many - too many - enough) butter.
4. She often thinks about herself. She is (selfish - caring - kind).
5. There are (too many - much - too much) rulers.
6. The High Dam is the (smallest - largest - shortest) in the world.
7. There is (many - too many - too much) milk.
8. Emergency responders can do (first - third - fourth) aid.
9. There (is - isn't - aren't) enough chairs.
10. Tamer knows a lot of things. He is (calm - angry - wise).

### 2 Rewrite.

1. There aren't enough tables. (too many)  
.....
2. There is too much rice. (not enough)  
.....
3. There isn't enough meat. (too much)  
.....
4. There are too many trees. (not enough)  
.....
5. There aren't enough cars. (too many)  
.....



MY  
Friend

## 3 Rearrange.

1. water - too - There - is - much.

.....

2. a lot - was - lightning - There - of.

.....

3. made - go - Oxen - round - the wheels.

.....

## 4 Complete the dialogue.

Retaj : .....

Aysel : The airport was closed because there was a flood.

Retaj : Were there thunderstorms?

Aysel : Yes, .....

## 5 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

When there are floods, there can be big problems. Flood water can ruin homes, shops and offices. It can wash away roads or make bridges and homes collapse. It's important for engineers and scientists to find ways to protect everyone from floods. Meteorologists are people who study the weather. They can watch what is happening and predict when floods will start.

## A. Answer the following questions:

1. What can flood water do?

.....

2. Who are meteorologists?

.....

## B. Choose the correct answer.

3. When there are (foods - floods - fruits), there can be big problems.

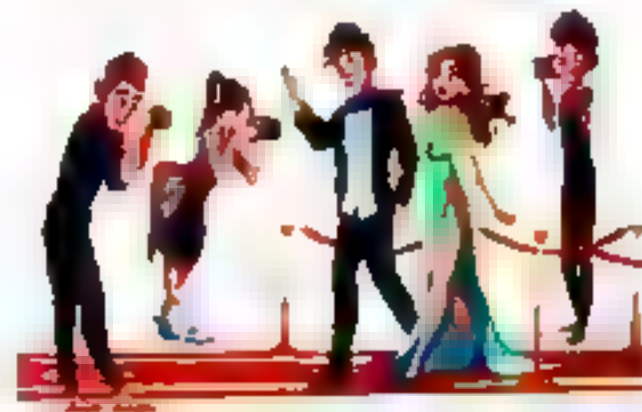
4. Meteorologists can (predict - protect - respect) when floods will start.



## 6 Look and write.



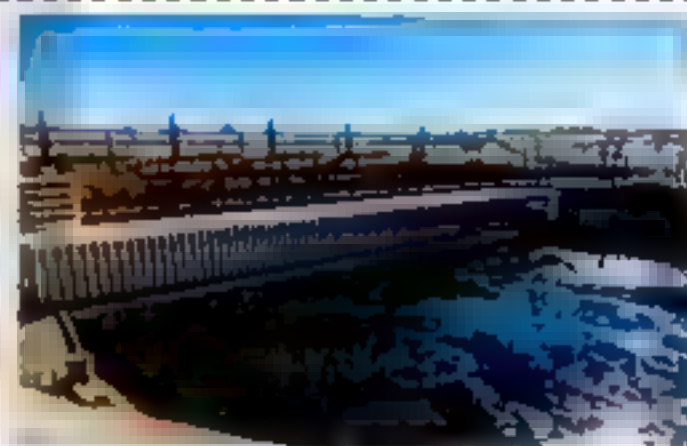
He is .....



He is .....



A ..... grows vegetables.



The High ..... is big.

## 7 Supply the missing letters.

1



fu\_n\_

2



bri\_\_e

3



\_and\_ag

4



ge\_e\_ous

5



ba\_r\_ers

6



danger\_\_s



فوقه في أي عمل عليه العناية دي

ذاكرولي

My  
Friend

Journey

Connect

Plus

Primary 3

Activities

Term 1

ذاكرولي

هذا العمل خاص بموقع ذاكرولي التعليمي ولا يسمح بتداوله على مواقع أخرى

My Friend

موقع ذاكرولي التعليمي

الصف الثالث الابتدائي



# Activity 1

## 1 Complete the dialogue.

Mona : Where did you go yesterday?

Nada : .....

Mona : .....?

Nada : I went to the cinema at six o'clock.

## 2 Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. Youssef ran three races today. He (will - won't - don't) be tired.
2. Adel never (is wearing - wear - wears) jeans.
3. Blood carries (oxygen - heart - brain) to all parts of the body.
4. Our bodies need vitamins and (wood - books - minerals).
5. We should (eats - eat - eating) lots of fruit.
6. The (sloth - cheetah - horse) moves very slowly.
7. It might (lives - lived - live) in rivers.
8. Acacia trees protect the (desert - hill - oasis) from sandstorms.

## 3 Rewrite.

1. Tamer jumped the fastest. (Who)  
.....
2. Nasser is going to play tennis. (They)  
.....
3. Yes, you should get up early. (Should)  
.....
4. I have climbed a rock. (never)  
.....



# MY Friend

## 4 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

My name's Dina. Last year I was in primary two. There were 35 pupils in my class. The class was big. The pupils in my class were very quiet. I liked them a lot. I also liked all my teachers from the first day. I liked all my school subjects. I worked hard and got high marks in the final exams.

### A. Answer the following questions:

1. What grade was Dina in last year?  
.....
2. How many pupils were in Dina's class?  
.....

### B. Choose the correct answer.

3. Dina's class was (big - small - tiny).
4. The pupils in Dina's class were very (noisy - quiet - quite).

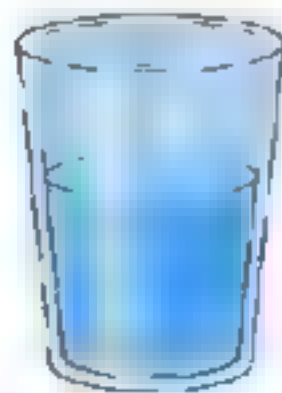
## 5 Look and write.



I will win the .....



She is going to wear .....



..... is good for our joints.



# Activity 2

## 1 Complete the dialogue.

Sara : Will you go to the park tomorrow?

Dalia : Yes, .....

Sara : .....?

Dalia : I will go with my friends.

## 2 Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. When we drink enough water, we (dehydrated - hydrated - dry).
2. You (should - shouldn't - doesn't) do exercises every day.
3. We need to install a (bell - pen - pump) to remove the water.
4. There is too (many - much - few) coffee.
5. Marwan makes people laugh. He is (bossy - moody - funny).
6. The rain (soaks - talks - looks) into the earth.
7. Water can bring new (drying - drought - nutrients) to the land.
8. He is (go - goes - going) to wear a helmet.

## 3 Rewrite.

1. Have you ever eaten olives? (Yes)

.....

2. There aren't enough balloons. (too many)

.....

3. It might rain. (not)

.....

4. Yes, he is going to wear pads. (Is..?)

.....



MY  
NEW Friend

**Read the following passage and answer the questions:**

It's Mum's birthday. The family is going to have a big party in the evening. Tom is going to buy his mother a jumper. Jill is going to buy her some new shoes. Tom and Jill telephoned their friends to come to the party. Mum is going to make a big cake. There will be a lot food and drinks. The friends will play games together.

**A. Answer the following questions:**

1. What is Tom going to buy for his mother?

2. Whose birthday is it?

**B. Choose the correct answer.**

3. Jill is going to buy her mother (a jumper - some shoes - a dress).

4. (Jill - Tom - Mum) is going to make a cake.

**Look and write.**



There is protein in .....



I like .....



I will climb the .....



# Activity 3

## 1 Complete the dialogue.

Samy : .....

Tourist: I come from Italy.

Samy : Do you like Egypt?

Tourist: .....

## 2 Underline the correct words in brackets.

- How (far - often - fast) do you do sport? I do sport every day.
- There are 60 (hours - days - seconds) in a minute.
- She is going to (goes - go - going) to bed early.
- Vitamins make us (weak - sick - strong).
- Snakes (crawl - laughs - talks) on the rainforest floor.
- A wetland can be (dry - dried - wet) all the time.
- She (have - having - has) never tried coffee.
- She often thinks about herself. She is (selfish - caring - kind).

## 3 Rewrite.

- I like popcorn. I like ice cream. (and)  
.....
- Should I drink fresh juice? (Yes)  
.....
- Yes, I have tried swimming in a lake. (Have...?)  
.....
- There are too many bananas. (not enough)  
.....



MY  
NEW Friend

## 4 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

My name is Sally. I'm in primary three. I go to school on foot because I like walking. On Fridays, I go to the club with my family. I play handball and swing there with my sister Manal. We have our lunch there and we enjoy our time very much.

## A. Answer the following questions:

1. Why does Sally go to school on foot?

.....

2. Where does she go on Fridays?

.....

## B. Choose the correct answer.

3. Sally's sister is called (Mona - Mai - Manal).

4. Sally is (two - nine - thirteen) years old.

## 5 Look and write.



I ..... 8 hours every night.



He has ridden his .....



I want to be an .....



# Activity 4

## 1 Complete the dialogue.

Jana : .....

Hana : I started school when I was five.

Jana : What is your favorite subject?

Hana : .....

## 2 Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. Mommy looks after everybody. She is (mean - caring - selfish).
2. The High Dam is the (smallest - largest - shortest) in the world.
3. (Who - Where - How) high can he jump?
4. We (has - is - have) walked in the desert.
5. He (apologized - made - spread) for telling my secret.
6. A wetland can be (dry - dried - wet) all the time.
7. Should he visit the doctor? Yes, he (does - shouldn't - should).
8. Plants get water from the (soil - oil - tool).

## 3 Rewrite.

1. There isn't enough butter. (too much)  
.....
2. The monkey might climb the tree. (not)  
.....
3. No, I won't travel to Cairo. (Will...?)  
.....
4. They often play basketball. (She)  
.....



# MY Friend

**Read the following passage and answer the questions:**

Ayman is nine years old. He has two sisters. They are twins. Ayman lives in a small town near Cairo. He lives in a small house. His school is near his house. He goes to school on foot. When it rains, his father takes him in his car.

**A. Answer the following questions:**

1. How many sisters does Ayman have?

2. How does Ayman go to school?

**B. Choose the correct answer.**

3. Ayman lives in a small town near (Giza - Fayoum - Cairo).

4. When it rains, Ayman goes to school by (car - bus - metro).

**Look and write.**



We have visited the .....



He is .....



They make ..... from trees.



# Activity 5

## 1 Complete the dialogue.

Alaa : .....

Ramy : I was at the zoo yesterday.

Alaa : Who did you go with?

Ramy : .....

## 2 Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. She (have - having - has) never tried coffee.
2. Siwa (desert - hill - oasis) is a very interesting place in the desert.
3. Was it a spider monkey? Yes, it (will - wasn't - was).
4. Vitamins are (nutrients - glass - cups) in some foods.
5. Fiber is very important in (healthy - unhealthy - bad) diet.
6. I often (play - plays - playing) football.
7. He doesn't like swimming (and - but - or) running.
8. Listen (on - to - of) your friend's ideas.

## 3 Rewrite.

1. Owls live in holes in trees. (Where)  
.....
2. They can't go out. It's cold. (because)  
.....
3. She learns English. (They)  
.....
4. They might go to the park. (not)  
.....



MY  
Friend

**Read the following passage and answer the questions:**

Mohamed is a teacher. He works in a school. He has two sons and one daughter. His two sons go to a primary school. Mohamed's wife is a nurse. She works in a hospital. Mohamed and his wife go to work by car. The children go to school by bus.

**A. Answer the following questions:**

1. What is Mohamed's job?  
.....
2. Where does Mohamed's wife work?  
.....

**B. Choose the correct answer.**

3. Mohamed's sons go to a (secondary - primary - nursery) school.
4. The children go to school (by bus - on foot - by car).

**Look and write.**



They sometimes play .....



A ..... grows vegetables.



We can cook with olive .....



# Activity 6

## 1 Complete the dialogue.

**Amal** : What grade are you in this year?

**Noha** : .....

**Amal** : .....?

**Noha** : Miss Mona teaches us English this year.

## 2 Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. It might (lives - lived - live) in rivers.
2. Water helps you get rid of (toxins - blood - bone) from your body.
3. Let's (looks - look - looking) on the wildlife park webcam.
4. Never (pick - walk - tell) your friend's secrets to other people.
5. The heart pushes blood to the (lungs - hair - face).
6. (Do - Does - Doing) Nora wash the dishes?
7. (Does - Is - Should) I drink soda every day?
8. A camel has (light - thick - little) fur to keep it warm at night.

## 3 Rewrite.

1. I never play football. (How often)  
.....
2. Have you ever seen a chimpanzee? (Yes)  
.....
3. She goes to the park every week. (They)  
.....
4. It's good to do exercises. (should)  
.....



MY  
Friend

**Read the following passage and answer the questions:**

Sham El-Naseem usually comes in spring. On that day, most of the Egyptians leave their homes early in the morning and stay in the parks till sunset. They take their food with them: colored eggs, salted fish and green onion. Parks, sea shores and boats on the River Nile are always full of people. Children enjoy eating, singing, dancing, playing with balls and other games. In the evening, they go back home, feeling very happy.

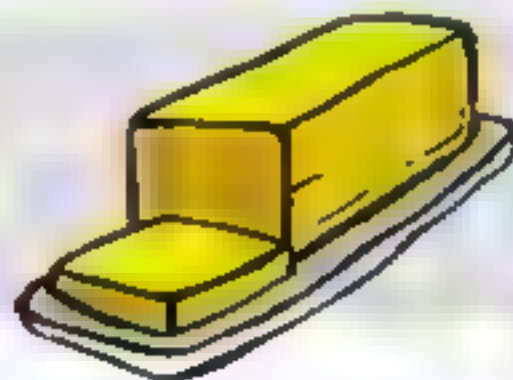
**A. Answer the following questions:**

1. When does Sham El-Naseem come?  
.....
2. Where do the Egyptians go on that day?  
.....

**B. Choose the correct answer.**

3. Boats on the Nile are (empty - full - few).
4. Children enjoy (singing - dancing - playing) with balls.

**Look and write.**



..... is a dairy food.



There aren't enough .....



There are six .....



# Activity 7

## 1 Complete the dialogue.

Amany : .....

Alia : I will visit my grandma tomorrow.

Amany : .....

Alia : She lives in Giza.

## 2 Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. It doesn't often rain in the (wetland - ocean - desert).

2. There (is - isn't - aren't) enough pencils.

3. We have (done - do - does) an experiment.

4. A camel's (fur - hooves - hump) can store fat and nutrients.

5. He likes giving people presents. He is (mean - generous - lazy).

6. (Geese - Turtles - Lions) and cheetahs hunt other animals to eat.

7. We add (water - juice - salt) to food to preserve it.

8. Flood water can (wash - watch - wish) away cars, roads and bridges.

## 3 Rewrite.

1. They might eat fish.

(not)

.....

2. It's good to eat a lot of fruit.

(should)

.....

3. I didn't go to school because I was sick.

(so)

.....

4. I am going to wear a helmet.

(Noha)

.....



# MY Friend

**Read the following passage and answer the questions:**

It is very hot in summer and in the evening nobody likes staying at home. People walk in the streets and my friends and I often go to the cinema. There are tall trees all around and it is very cool. Sometimes the films are not very good, but we don't mind. The stars shine in a clear sky and there is often a large bright moon. We forget the film and enjoy a pleasant evening.

**A. Answer the following questions:**

1. Is it hot or cold in summer?  
.....
2. What do people do in the evening?  
.....

**B. Choose the correct answer.**

3. My friend and I (walk in the streets - go to the cinema - play basketball).
4. The films are (always - sometimes - never) bad.

**Look and write.**



I never skip .....



He is a .....



There is too much .....



# Activity 8

## 1 Complete the dialogue.

Sally : .....

Fatma: Tonight, I'm going to visit my aunt.

Sally : Does she have any children?

Fatma: Yes, .....

## 2 Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. Your heart (beat - beats - beating) about 70 times a minute.
2. She is going to (climb - climbs - climbing) the rock.
3. He will (win - won - wins) the medal.
4. Hany jumped the (far - farthest - farther).
5. We need (plant - figs - electricity) to store food in a fridge.
6. When there isn't enough rain, plants can't (fly - walk - grow).
7. Cactus plants have (tail - spines - eyes) to protect them.
8. A/An emergency (porter - farmer - responder) help people in an emergency.

## 3 Rewrite.

1. He can jump 2 meters high. (How high)  
.....
2. I like chocolate. I like cookies. (and)  
.....
3. I have ridden a bicycle. (He)  
.....
4. Is he going to play volleyball? (No)  
.....



# MY Friend

**Read the following passage and answer the questions:**

Tony works in a big zoo. He drives a little bus carrying the children and their parents around the zoo. Tony likes his work because the children are happy when they are on his little bus. He starts his work at eight in the morning and he stops at midday for lunch, when starts his bus again.

**A. Answer the following questions:**

1. Where does Tony work?  
.....
2. When does Tony start his work?  
.....

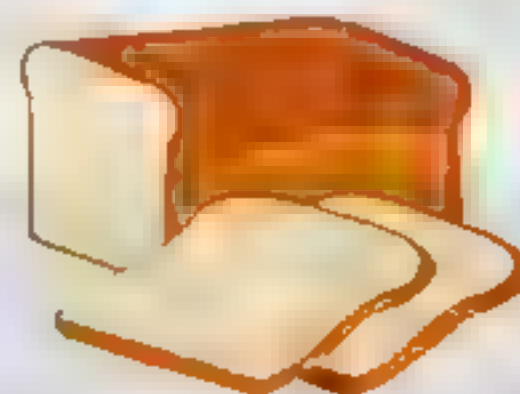
**B. Choose the correct answer.**

3. Tony drives a little (car - lorry - bus) around the zoo.
4. Tony has his lunch at (the zoo - home - school).

**Look and write.**



He is .....



I eat ..... every day.



The ..... is big.



## Activity 9

### 1 Complete the dialogue.

Karim : How often do you go the sports center?

Hany : .....

Karim : .....?

Hany : I go with my brother.

### 2 Underline the correct words in brackets.

- Birds use (sticks - bricks - wood) and leaves to build nests.
- They might (ate - eat - eats) grass.
- We have (done - made - ridden) an experiment.
- It doesn't often rain in the (wetland - ocean - desert).
- Ali works very well in a team. He is (selfish - lazy - cooperative).
- We can (ruin - protect - destroy) our streets with barriers.
- We played basketball (and - but - so) we didn't play volleyball.
- We (am - is - are) going to learn about the body.

### 3 Rewrite.

1. There isn't enough sugar. (too much)

.....

2. I don't like fish. I don't like meat. (or)

.....

3. Tarek was the slowest. (Who)

.....

4. He wears knee pads. (They)

.....



MY  
Friend

## 4 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Ayah goes to Baby Home Language School. She likes the music lesson. She doesn't like maths because the teacher gives homework every day. There is no school on Friday, so in the afternoon she goes to the club with her friends. In the evening, she goes shopping with her mother or reads a story with her father. At eight o'clock, she has supper with her family and goes to bed early.

## A. Answer the following questions:

1. Why doesn't Ayah like maths?  
.....
2. Where does she go in the afternoon?  
.....

## B. Choose the correct answer.

3. Ayah likes the (maths - art - music) lesson.
4. Ayah reads a story with her (mother - father - friends).

## 5 Look and write.



I like ..... TV.



The High ..... is big.



She is going to ..... lunch.



## Activity 10

## 1 Complete the dialogue.

Ola : .....

Maha: I'm going to go to the sports shop.

Ola : .....

Maha: I'm going to buy tennis shoes.



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## 2 Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. A (date - cactus - camel) can hold water for years.
2. I have never (eat - eaten - eating) olives.
3. We (am - are - have) fun together.
4. It was cold today (so - but - because) I wore a jacket.
5. (Brain - Knees - Veins) carry blood from the body to the heart.
6. We can dry food in the (water - sun - liquid).
7. The (top - emergent - understory) layer is under the canopy.
8. It might not (is - are - be) able to swim.

## 3 Rewrite.

1. No, I have never seen a cobra. (Have...?)  
.....
2. It's not good to eat lots of candies. (shouldn't)  
.....
3. Does she play tennis? (No,...)  
.....
4. Sally will buy a car. (Who...?)  
.....



# MY Friend

## 4 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Sue gets up at six o'clock in the morning. It is very cold today. Sue is wearing a jacket and a cap. She always eats breakfast at home, then she goes to school on foot. She lives near the school. She is in primary three. Sue goes home at two o'clock. She does her homework at five o'clock. She watches TV at nine o'clock and goes to bed at 10 o'clock.

### A. Answer the following questions:

1. How does Sue go to school?

2. Where does Sue eat breakfast?

### B. Choose the correct answer.

3. Sue is (nine - two - four) years now.

4. She goes to bed at (two - six - ten) o'clock.

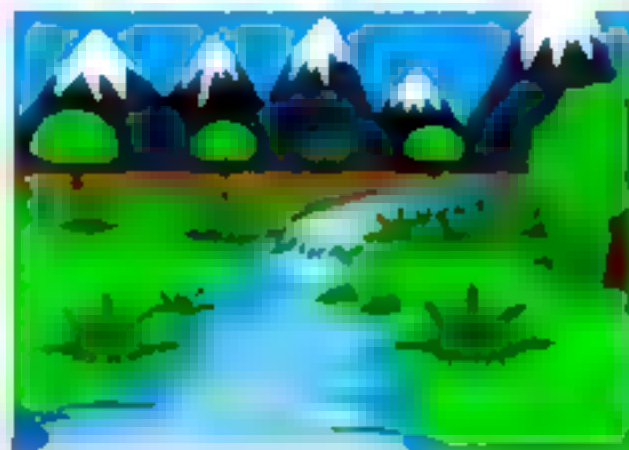
## 5 Look and write.



We will sleep in a .....



Our..... makes us strong.



The ..... has fresh water.





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# Answer Guide

أكتب ذاكرولي في البحث وانضم لجروبات ذاكرولي  
مع رياض الأطفال للصف الثالث الإعدادي



هذا العمل خاص بموقع ذاكرولي التعليمي ولا يسمح بتداوله على مواقع أخرى



## Connect Plus 3 Answer Guide

## Unit 1

## Activities on Part (1)

## 1. Read and complete.

1. event 2. T-shirt 3. won 4. be 5. Who

## 2. Read and match.

1. slowest? 2. fast can he run?

3. friend 4. three meters

## 3. Supply the missing letters.

1.athlete 2.jump 3.medal 4.race

5.throw 6.wear 7.track 8.happy

## 4. Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. higher 2. How 3. win 4. do 5. up

6.farthest

## 5. Look and write.

1. running 2. jump

3. winner 4. swimming

## 6. Reading comprehension.

1. He was born in Giza. 2. She works at home. 3. examines 4. five

## Activities on Part (2)

## 1. Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. and 2. but 3. or 4. so 5. because

6. often 7. running 8. fun 9. tell 10. to

11. have 12. spread 13. apologized

14. seconds 15. scored 16. many

## 2. Rearrange.

1. It's in my city.

2. Let me help you.

3. Never tell your friend's secrets.

## 3. Read and match.

1.a game 2.OK? 3.can he run?

4.and jumping

## 4. Look and write.

1. citadel 2. mice

3. ice cream 4. police officer

## 5. Supply the missing letters.

1.bicycle 2.cookies 3.carrots

4.race 5.plastic 6.camera

## 6. Reading comprehension.

1. He is an Egyptian footballer.

2. Liverpool. 3. highest 4. football

## 7. Read and circle.

1. the fastest - will 2. Faster - will

3. the slowest - won't

## 8. Read and complete.

1.and 2.because 3.but 4.so

## Activities on Unit (1)

## 1. Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. How 2. make 3. Support 4. because

5.win 6.but 7. higher 8. fastest 9.up 10.or

## 2. Rewrite.

1.No, I don't like popcorn. 2.She will run

fast. 3.We like running and swimming.

4.How often do you go to school?

5.They can't go swimming because it's cold.

## 3. Rearrange.

1. He played for the English team.

2. We go out on our bicycles.

3. What do they wear?\_

## 4. Read and match.

1.Pyramids of Giza 2.a new world

record 3.your friend's secrets

4.be tired?

## 5. Reading comprehension.

1.Aysel is at a sports event. 2.They are

running. 3. 800 4. throwing

## 6. Look and write.

1. winner 2. cyclists

3. footballer 4. center

## 7. Supply the missing letters.

1.medal 2.camel 3.crocodile

4.space 5.jumping 6.camera

## Unit 2

## Activities on Part (1)

## 1. Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. are 2. beats 3. heart 4. brain

5. skeleton 6. Veins 7. oxygen 8. lungs

9. hard 10. muscles 11. am 12. going

13. climb 14. don't 15. skip

## 2. Rearrange.

1. I love video games.

2. He's going to go swimming.

3. Our lungs are important.

## 3. Read and match.

1.our brain 2.all living organisms need

3.going to go swimming 4.is in our arm

## 4. Look and write.

1. water 2. sunglasses

3. breakfast 4. skeleton

## 5. Supply the missing letters.

1.tired 2.brain 3.knees

4.lungs 5.candy 6.heart

## 6. Reading comprehension.

1. Our skeleton is all the bones that keep us strong and help us move.

2. When we kick a ball, muscles make the bones in our leg and knee move.

3. move

4. arms



## Connect Plus 3 Answer Guide

7. Complete the dialogue.

1. Who teaches you science this year?  
2. Yes, they do.

Activities on Part (2)1. Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. Healthy 2. skin 3. after 4. protects  
5. strong 6. sunscreen 7. swallow  
8. energy 9. chew 10. Saliva

2. Read and complete.

1. acid 2. unhealthy 3. largest  
4. sunburn 5. Water

3. Rearrange.

1. Food goes to our stomach.  
2. Our body absorbs the nutrients.  
3. The skin has got lots of layers.

4. Read and match.

1. in a good mood 2. breaks down the food.  
3. got blood vessels  
4. cool in hot weather

5. Reading comprehension.

1. Skin 2. To keep it healthy.  
3. cool 4. Layers

6. Complete the dialogue.

1. Are you good at science? 2. the sun

7. Look and write.

1. moon 2. sunscreen  
3. leg 4. food

8. Supply the missing letters.

1. wood 2. mood 3. cook  
4. skin 5. stomach 6. mouth

Activities on Unit (2)1. Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. pumps 2. protects 3. bone 4. absorbs  
5. sodas 6. play 7. go 8. are 9. Do 10. to  
11. watch 12. oxygen

2. Read and complete.

1. three 2. arteries 3. eight  
4. skull 5. Muscles

3. Rewrite.

1. Do you play outside?  
2. Blood doesn't travel in our skeleton.

4. Rearrange.

1. The elbow is in my arm. 2. We swallow the food.  
3. Saliva helps break down the food.

5. Read and match.

1. in the kitchen  
2. skip dinner  
3. sleep every night  
4. swimming

6. Reading comprehension.

1. Because she was ill. 2. They gave her flowers and sweets. 3. Monday  
4. medicine

7. Look and write.

1. breakfast 2. helmet  
3. sunglasses 4. brain

8. Supply the missing letters.

1. skeleton 2. elbow 3. jaw  
4. tongue 5. cross 6. juice

## Unit 3

Activities on Part (1)1. Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. vitamins 2. nutrients 3. good  
4. strong 5. lots of 6. minerals  
7. Shouldn't 8. should 9. Should  
10. eat 11. should 12. Shouldn't  
13. soil 14. hydrated 15. toxins  
16. healthy

2. Rearrange.

1. Butter is a food in the dairy section.  
2. Vegetables are good for your body.  
3. Calcium is good for our bones.

3. Read and match.

1. dairy foods 2. contain sugar 3. such as olive oil 4. energy

4. Look and write.

1. bread 2. fruit  
3. Water 4. cheese

5. Supply the missing letters.

1. banana 2. milk 3. butter  
4. biscuits 5. soda 6. cereal

6. Reading comprehension.

1. Vitamins are nutrients in some foods.  
2. Because they are good for all parts of our body and they make us strong.  
3. fruit 4. Fiber

7. Rewrite.

1. Yes, I should. 2. You shouldn't wear a jacket. 3. No, she shouldn't.

Activities on Part (2)1. Underline the correct words.

1. preserve 2. bad 3. salt 4. containers  
5. electricity 6. sun 7. sweet 8. pots  
9. water 10. Sugar 11. toxins

2. Read and complete.

1. many 2. shouldn't 3. should  
4. vitamins 5. preserve

3. Rearrange.

1. Protein is in meat.



## Connect Plus 3 Answer Guide

2. Sugar can be bad for our mood.  
3. We can store food in pots.  
4. Read and match.

1. water 2. healthy 3. cold 4. less sugar

## 5. Reading comprehension

1. Because it damages our teeth. 2. We can feel worried and anxious. 3. heart  
4. lose

## 6. Look and write

1. fire 2. Candies  
3. soda 4. Grapes

## 7. Supply the missing letters

1. jar 2. fridge 3. salt  
4. story 5. firefighter 6. pollution

## Activities on Unit (3)

## 1. Underline the correct words in brackets

1. store 2. preserve 3. shouldn't 4. Cheese  
5. should 6. drink 7. sun 8. unhealthy  
9. Calcium 10. olive oil 11. Fiber  
12. energy

## 2. Read and complete

1. calcium 2. drink 3. should  
4. Sugar 5. Water

## 3. Rearrange.

1. I have healthy diet.  
2. We shouldn't eat pasta every day.  
3. How do plants get water?

## 4. Read and match.

1. you drink every day? 2. brownies 3. the  
fire station 4. bad for our health

## 5. Reading comprehension

1. They keep our food cold. 2. In pots  
3. fire 4. takes out

## 6. Look and write.

1. eggs 2. sugar  
3. milk 4. teeth

## 7. Supply the missing letters

1. digestion 2. mango 3. firestation  
4. yogurt 5. meat 6. cake

## Review 1

## Activities on Review (1)

## 1. Underline the correct words in brackets

1. morning 2. sweat 3. warm up 4. fun  
5. apologize 6. drink 7. skin 8. should

## 2. Read and complete.

1. go 2. eats 3. shouldn't 4. Will

## 3. Rewrite.

1. Yes, I will. 2. I am not going to go to  
the park. 3. No, you shouldn't.

4. Yes, she is.

## 4. Rearrange.

1. A cleaner keeps the hospital clean.  
2. You shouldn't eat candies.  
3. I sometimes skip dinner.

## 5. Read and match.

1. I go running once a week.  
2. A receptionist organizes your  
appointments. 3. Carers looks after  
people. 4. The patient is the person who  
is sick.

## 6. Reading comprehension.

1. Amira likes football. 2. She goes to  
the restaurant. 3. swimming 4. happy

## 7. Look and write.

1. eggs 2. cook  
3. nurse 4. teeth

## 8. Supply the missing letters.

1. digestion 2. doctor 3. firestation  
4. bandage 5. surgeon 6. citadel

## Unit 4

## Activities on Part (1)

## 1. Underline the correct words in brackets

1. seeing 2. sloth 3. look 4. was  
5. nests 6. holes 7. live 8. go 9. Crayfish  
10. wet

## 2. Rewrite.

1. Was it a fennec fox? 2. It might not  
swim. 3. Where do birds live?  
4. The monkey might not climb the tree.

## 3. Rearrange

1. An Arctic fox is white. 2. Macaws have  
beautiful colored feathers. 3. A spider  
monkey lives in trees.

## 4. Read and match.

1. colored fur 2. in the ground 3. most  
sunshine 4. eat fish

## 5. Look and write.

1. owl 2. grass 3. turtle 4. cobra

## 6. Supply the missing letters.

1. chimpanzee 2. cheetah 3. penguin  
4. goose 5. squirrel 6. sloth

## 7. Reading comprehension.

1. It is a place with a particular kind of  
climate and landscape.  
2. They are near the sea or rivers.

3. burrows 4. warm

## 8. Complete the dialogue.

1. What is your favorite animal?  
2. Yes, it does.



## Connect Plus 3 Answer Guide

## Activities on Part (2)

## 1. Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. hunt 2. Deforestation 3. rainforest  
4. emergent 5. canopy 6. animals  
7. understory 8. forest floor 9. crawl  
10. nutrients

## 2. Rewrite.

1. It might not rain. 2. There is a lizard.  
3. There are not a lot of animals.

## 3. Rearrange.

1. There are minerals in the ash.  
2. We can plant new trees.  
3. Fires can happen in forests.

## 4. Read and match.

1. ash falls to the ground. 2. to grow  
3. the soil 4. be burned

## 5. Look and write.

1. tent 2. butterfly  
3. monkey 4. lizard

## 6. Supply the missing letters.

1. wetland 2. insect 3. sunlight  
4. swamp 5. camp 6. grassland

## 7. Reading comprehension.

1. Pollution can be on land, in water, or in the air. 2. It pollutes the air. 3. garbage  
4. chemicals

## 8. Complete the dialogue.

1. Where do fires happen?  
2. Yes, they do.

## Activities on Unit (4)

## 1. Complete the dialogue.

1. Yes, it does. 2. No, I don't.

## 2. Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. grow 2. shelter 3. trees 4. Lions  
5. burrows 6. sticks 7. be 8. eat 9. equator  
10. canopy

## 3. Read and match.

1. there is snow and ice 2. a wetland  
3. tropical parts of the world 4. colony

## 4. Rewrite.

1. It might live near the sea. 2. There are rabbits.  
3. We might not sleep in a tent.  
4. Yes, it was.

## 5. Rearrange.

1. An Arctic fox is white.  
2. Animals can take shelter in burrows.  
3. Macaws have beautiful colored feathers.

## 6. Reading comprehension.

1. A flood is an overflow of water to land that is usually dry. 2. Floods can destroy natural habitats and people's homes.

3. rain 4. covers

## 7. Look and write.

1. camp 2. cheetah  
3. swamp 4. Wolves

## 8. Supply the missing letters.

1. volcan 2. drought 3. fire  
4. macaw 5. hunt 6. buldler

## Unit 5

## Activities on Part (1)

## 1. Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. oasis 2. desert 3. soaks 4. date  
5. oasis 6. Basil 7. have 8. has 9. Have  
10. seen

## 2. Rewrite.

1. No, I haven't. 2. I have never climbed a tree. 3. Yes, I have. 4. Have you ever tried swimming in a lake? 5. Have you ever tried Sushi? 6. Adel and Henda have ridden a bike to school.

## 3. Rearrange.

1. We have seen a big lake.  
2. Vapor rises into the atmosphere.  
3. Has she ever swum in the river?

## 4. Read and match.

1. ever seen a lizard? 2. Cairo. 3. shade of a tree. 4. from plants and herbs

## 5. Look and write.

1. oil 2. dates  
3. photos 4. climbed

## 6. Supply the missing letters.

1. shade 2. basil 3. basket  
4. cloud 5. oasis 6. spearmint

## 7. Reading comprehension.

1. Yes, there are. 2. From the leaves of trees and plants. 3. medicine 4. oasis

## 8. Complete the dialogue.

1. Have you ever visited Alexandria?  
2. Yes, I have.

## Activities on Part (2)

## 1. Complete the dialogue.

1. Yes, I have. 2. Yes, they do.

## 2. Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. desert 2. thick 3. camouflage  
4. eaten 5. ridden 6. Has 7. fresh 8. done  
9. desert 10. spines 11. hump 12. cactus

## 3. Rearrange.

1. It's cold in winter.  
2. Animals use camouflage for protection.  
3. The water is ice in polar zone.



**Revision 1****1. Underline the correct words in brackets.**

1. win 2. up 3. How 4. fun 5. apologized  
6. seconds 7. or 8. but 9. because  
10. farthest

**2. Rewrite.**

1. Will it be easy to win?  
2. How high can she jump?  
3. Who is the fastest?  
4. I won't win the race?  
5. Khaled is slower than Ali.

**3. Rearrange.**

1. How fast can he run? 2. I can jump 3 meters high. 3. Who was the slowest?

**4. Complete the dialogue.**

1. Running 2. How fast can you run?

**5. Reading comprehension**

1. He is eight years old.  
2. He's wearing new jeans.  
3. party  
4. presents

**6. Look and write.**

1. footballer 2. race  
3. cookies 4. sports center

**7. Supply the missing letters.**

1. jump 2. distance 3. track  
4. ice 5. happy 6. city

**Revision 2****1. Underline the correct words in brackets.**

1. Do 2. oxygen 3. absorbs 4. are  
5. sodas 6. bone 7. Healthy 8. Saliva  
9. skin 10. go

**2. Rewrite.**

1. Yes, I do. 2. Do you play outside?  
3. She is not going to climb the rock.  
4. How often does he play basketball?  
5. She is going to visit the citadel.

**3. Rearrange.**

1. She doesn't like coffee.  
2. He is going to do exercises.  
3. Our skull protects our brain.

**4. Complete the dialogue.**

1. When is your birthday?  
2. What are you going to wear?

**5. Reading comprehension.**

1. Because it moves blood around your body. 2. veins carry blood from the body to the heart.

3. nutrients 4. lungs

**6. Look and write.**

1. lungs 2. candies  
3. sunscreen 4. helmet

**7. Supply the missing letters.**

1. skeleton 2. brain 3. mood  
4. cook 5. happy 6. elbow

**Revision 3****1. Underline the correct words.**

1. shouldn't 2. goodbye 3. should  
4. minerals 5. Should 6. eat 7. electricity  
8. hydrated 9. pots 10. salt

**2. Rewrite.**

1. Should I study hard?  
2. You should drink a lot of water.  
3. You shouldn't drink soda.  
4. You shouldn't eat lots of candies.  
5. Should I tell my friend's secrets?

**3. Rearrange.**

1. This book is about digestion.  
2. Carbohydrates give us energy.  
3. Calcium is good for our bones.

**4. Complete the dialogue.**

1. Are you OK? 2. No, I didn't.

**5. Reading comprehension.**

1. In the sun 2. Because we don't add sugar. 3. water 4. delicious

**6. Look and write.**

1. Pollution 2. soda  
3. milk 4. firefighter

**7. Supply the missing letters.**

1. cheese 2. cereal 3. fire  
4. teeth 5. grapes 6. bread

**Revision 4****1. Underline the correct words.**

1. go 2. holes 3. live 4. crayfish 5. look  
6. rainforest 7. electricity 8. forest floor  
9. Deforestation 10. emergent



**2. Rewrite.**

1. It might not eat fish.
2. How does a turtle move?
3. He might not climb the mountain.
4. yes, it was.
5. What color is an Arctic fox?

**3. Rearrange.**

1. A rainforest is an amazing habitat.
2. Fires can happen in forests.
3. Dead trees can be turned.

**4. Complete the dialogue.**

1. Where do birds live? 2. They use leaves.

**5. Reading comprehension.**

1. A swamp is a wetland.
2. In the tree roots. 3. wetland 4. sea

**6. Look and write.**

1. swamp 2. sloth
3. cheetah 4. owl

**7. Supply the missing letters.**

1. lizard 2. tent 3. volcano
4. wolves 5. macaw 6. goose

**Revision 5****1. Underline the correct words.**

1. have 2. sandstorms 3. seen 4. olive
5. never 6. spines 7. ridden 8. camouflage
9. Has 10. Basil

**2. Rewrite.**

1. I have never climbed a tower. 2. We have visited Cairo. 3. Yes, I have.
4. He has done an experiment.
5. Have you made a cake?

**3. Rearrange.**

1. We have been to Luxor.
2. They have seen a big cake.
3. The desert is hot and dry.

**4. Complete the dialogue.**

1. Where have you been? 2. Animals

**5. Reading comprehension.**

1. Fresh water and salt water 2. The water comes from precipitation and springs. 3. fresh 4. oceans

**6. Look and write.**

1. cobra 2. polar
3. oasis 4. photos

**7. Supply the missing letters.**

1. dates 2. spearmint 3. water
4. cactus 5. camel 6. olive

**Revision 6****1. Underline the correct words in brackets.**

1. too much 2. pump 3. enough
4. selfish 5. too many 6. largest 7. too much 8. first 9. aren't 10. wise

**2. Rewrite.**

1. There are too many tables.
2. There is not enough rice.
3. There is too much meat.
4. There are not enough trees.
5. There are too many cars.

**3. Rearrange.**

1. There is too much water. 2. There was a lot of lightning. 3. Oxen made the wheels go round.

**4. Complete the dialogue.**

1. Why was the airport closed?
2. there were

**5. Reading comprehension.**

1. It can ruin homes, shops and offices.
2. They are people who study the weather. 3. floods 4. predict

**6. Look and write.**

1. nervous 2. famous
3. farmer 4. dam

**7. Supply the missing letters.**

1. funny 2. bridge 3. sandbag
4. generous 5. barriers 6. dangerous

لا تفس الاشراك في  
قنوات ذاكرولي  
على تطبيق التليجرام



**Activity 1****1. Complete the dialogue.**

1. I went to the cinema.  
2. What time did you go to the cinema?

**2. Underline the correct words.**

1. will 2. wears 3. oxygen 4. minerals  
5. eat 6. sloth 7. live 8. oasis

**3. Rewrite.**

1. Who jumped the fastest? 2. They are going to play tennis. 3. Should I get up early? 4. I have never climbed a rock.

**4. Reading comprehension**

1. She was in primary two. 2. There were 35 pupils. 3. big 4. quiet

**5. Look and write.**

1. medal 2. sunglasses 3. water

**Activity 2****1. Complete the dialogue.**

1. Yes, I will. 2. Who will you go with?

**2. Underline the correct words.**

1. hydrated 2. should 3. pump 4. much  
5. funny 6. soaks 7. nutrients 8. going

**3. Rewrite.**

1. Yes, I have. 2. There are too many balloons. 3. It might not rain.  
4. Is he going to wear pads?

**4. Reading comprehension**

1. He is going to buy her a jumper.  
2. Tom's mother 3. new shoes 4. Mum

**5. Look and write.**

1. cheese 2. jumping 3. mountain

**Activity 3****1. Complete the dialogue.**

1. Where do you come from?

2. Yes, I do.

**2. Underline the correct words.**

1. often 2. seconds 3. go 4. strong  
5. crawl 6. wet 7. has 8. selfish

**3. Rewrite.**

1. I like popcorn and ice cream.  
2. Yes, you should.  
3. Have you tried swimming in a lake?  
4. There aren't enough bananas.

**4. Reading comprehension**

1. Because she likes walking.  
2. She goes to the club. 3. Manal 4. nine

**5. Look and write.**

1. sleep 2. bicycle 3. athlete

**Activity 4****1. Complete the dialogue.**

1. When did you start school? 2. English

**2. Underline the correct words.**

1. caring 2. largest 3. How 4. have  
5. apologized 6. wet 7. should 8. soil

**3. Rewrite.**

1. There is too much butter. 2. The monkey might not climb the tree.

3. Will you travel to Cairo?

4. She often plays basketball.

**4. Reading comprehension**

1. He has two sisters. 2. On foot

3. Cairo 4. car

**5. Look and write.**

1. citadel 2. generous 3. baskets

**Activity 5****1. Complete the dialogue.**

1. Where were you at the zoo?

2. I went with my family.

**2. Underline the correct words.**

1. has 2. oasis 3. was 4. nutrients  
5. healthy 6. play 7. or 8. to

**3. Rewrite.**

1. Where do owls live? 2. They can't go because out because it's cold.

3. They learn English.

4. They might not go to the park.

**4. Reading comprehension**

1. A teacher 2. She works in a hospital.

3. primary 4. by bus

**5. Look and write.**

1. football 2. farmer 3. oil

**Activity 6****1. Complete the dialogue.**

1. I am in grade three.

2. Who teaches you English this year?

**2. Underline the correct words.**

1. live 2. toxins 3. look 4. tell  
5. lungs 6. Does 7. Should 8. thick

**3. Rewrite.**

1. How often do you play football?

2. Yes, I have. 3. They go to the park every week. 4. You should do exercises.

**4. Reading comprehension.**

1. It comes in spring. 2. They stay in the parks till sunset. 3. full 4. playing

**5. Look and write.**

1. Butter 2. sandbags 3. mice



**Activity 7****1. Complete the dialogue.**

1. When will you visit your grandma?
2. Where does she live?

**2. Underline the correct words.**

1. desert 2. aren't 3. done 4. hump
5. generous 6. Lions 7. salt 8. wash

**3. Rewrite.**

1. They might not eat fish.
2. You should eat a lot of fruit.
3. I was sick so I didn't go to school.
4. Noha is going to wear a helmet.

**4. Reading comprehension**

1. It is hot. 2. They walk in the streets
3. go to the cinema 4. sometimes

**5. Look and write.**

1. breakfast
2. police officer
3. paper

**Activity 8****1. Complete the dialogue.**

1. Where are you going to go tonight?
2. she does.

**2. Underline the correct words in brackets.**

1. beats 2. climb 3. win 4. farthest
5. electricity 6. grow 7. spines
8. responder

**3. Rewrite.**

1. How high can he jump? 2. I like chocolate and cookies. 3. He has ridden a bicycle. 4. No, he isn't.

**4. Reading comprehension.**

1. He works in a big zoo. 2. At eight in the morning 3. Bus 4. the zoo

**5. Look and write.**

1. tired 2. bread 3. elephant

**Activity 9****1. Complete the dialogue.**

1. Three times a week

**2. Who do you go with?****2. Underline the correct words in brackets.**

1. sticks 2. eat 3. done 4. desert
5. cooperative 6. protect 7. but 8. are

**3. Rewrite.**

1. There is too much sugar. 2. I don't like fish or meat. 3. Who was the slowest? 4. They wear knee pads.

**4. Reading comprehension.**

1. because the teacher gives homework every day. 2. She goes to the club.
3. music 4. father

**5. Look and write.**

1. watching 2. dam 3. cook



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اكتب زاكروولي في البحث وانضم لجروبات زاكروولي  
مع رياض الأطفال للصف الثالث الاعدادي



هذا العمل خاص بموقع زاكروولي التعليمي ولا يسمح بتداوله على مواقع أخرى